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Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, Your words are pure. When hate seems to triumph, surround us with Your protection and favor. Have mercy upon our Nation and world.

Lord, the wicked are often exalted as they blaspheme and destroy. May our lawmakers not permit inaction to derail liberty.

How long will the enemies of freedom prevail? Awake us all, and use us for Your glory, for we trust in Your mercy.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak in morning business for 1 minute.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNITED STATES-MEXICO-CANADA AGREEMENT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, agriculture and the family farmers of America depend upon exports for prosperity. Passing the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement is then critical to provide farmers and ranchers with the certainty they need to make long-term business decisions.

Over \$10 billion worth of agricultural products are exported each year to our

neighbors, and that supports more than 86,000 jobs. Modernizing and improving our trade relationships with Canada and Mexico is a bipartisan no-brainer.

Former Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack and I discussed the USMCA in Des Moines last month at a local dairy processing plant. Secretary Vilsack and I agree we must pass the USMCA to help our farmers.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, the Senate is in the midst of confirming several more of the President's well-qualified nominees to important Federal posts. After we complete today's vote on Ambassador Kelly Craft, whom we confirmed a month ago to serve as Ambassador to the United Nations, we will turn to several more public servants whom the President has asked to serve at the Departments of State, Treasury, Health and Human Services, and Veterans Affairs, among others.

Meanwhile, the Appropriations Committee is working to produce government funding legislation. With a good-faith, bipartisan, bicameral approach, we will be able to build on the agreement the President signed into law last month and ensure adequate funding for the American people's priorities. As always, I know my colleagues and I are grateful to Chairman SHELBY and Ranking Member LEAHY for their work. I hope we are able to consider significant bipartisan funding legislation here on the floor this month before turning to a temporary continuing resolution while work continues.

400TH ANNIVERSARY OF SLAVERY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, now on an entirely different matter, today Congress observes the 400th anniversary of a reprehensible moment in the history of our land. In August 1619, an English ship landed at the tip of Virginia's Lower Peninsula. On board were 20-some Africans whom the crew had captured from a Portuguese slave ship. These men and women were sold to the Colonies, and with that, England's American Colonies had taken their first step into the already massive transatlantic slave trade. The shameful history of slavery in what would become our Nation had begun.

In many ways, slavery is the original sin of the United States of America. This systematic racial exploitation wove its way into the Colonies' economies and societies. Almost two centuries later, the disgusting practice was a stumbling block in our founding debates. It ultimately was allowed to continue for the sake of union.

Some of our Founders participated personally even as they argued the philosophical case for equality under God and under law. Thomas Jefferson owned slaves while he wrote the Declaration of Independence—and the shameful inconsistency was not lost on him. Jefferson wrote: "Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just: that his justice cannot sleep forever."

Indeed, justice did not sleep forever. The last century and a half has seen the moral truths on which this Nation is founded slowly overcome one racist evil after another. After an unthinkable bloody Civil War, slavery in America was no more. Almost a century later—much too late—the failures of Reconstruction and the cruelty of Jim Crow began giving way to the heroism of the civil rights movement.

Change has come too slow. The process has been incredibly imperfect. But every American should take pride in the undeniable progress we have made

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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in overcoming the terrible chapter that was opened 400 years ago. We should take pride that our American ideals of equality and justice—not the sins of our forefathers—are the true, deepest bedrock of this great Nation.

Today, with the Nation, Congress looks back to 1619 and remembers the size and scope of slavery's stain on our history. We mark this somber anniversary with grief for all the slaves whose God-given freedoms were so brutally denied. We reflect gratefully on the tremendous, rich contribution that generations of African Americans have made to this Nation despite this violence and adversity. We give thanks that true American values slammed the door on this unjust part of our Nation's history and continue to prevail today.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Kelly Craft, of Kentucky, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I begin this morning with some news for my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. As stipulated by the National Emergencies Act, Democrats will once again force a vote to terminate the President's national emergency declaration. The provisions of the National Emergencies Act dictate that the resolution of disapproval be privileged and therefore must be voted upon.

As everyone no doubt remembers, the Trump administration declared a national emergency in February of this year after Congress repeatedly denied the President funding for the construction of a border wall that he promised Mexico would pay for. A few weeks ago, the administration released the list of military construction projects it has planned on canceling in order to steal money for the President's wall.

The President's emergency declaration was and is an outrageous power grab by a President who refuses to respect the constitutional separation of powers. I say to all of my colleagues, this issue rises to a large and vital constitutional issue: Does our country truly have checks and balances, particularly when we have such an overreaching President?

We all must consider the dangerous precedent this would set if Presidents could declare national emergencies every time their initiatives fail in Congress. It is outrageous. There is balance of powers. The President failed in Congress. He didn't say it was an emergency then, but he used the national emergency law, which is intended for true national emergencies—floods, states of war—and then overruled the will of the people as voiced in the Congress. This is so wrong. The President has clearly attempted to usurp the power of the purse given exclusively to the Congress by the Constitution to take funding from projects we have approved and give it to projects we have repeatedly declined to approve.

This goes to our democracy. This goes to how the Founding Fathers set up that delicate balance. We have never had such a President overreach on an emergency basis. The recourse for such a brazen power grab should be an overwhelming bipartisan vote in the Congress to terminate the emergency declaration and reassert our constitutional authority.

Most of my colleagues know this is wrong. In fact, when we had a vote the last time, 59 Senators—including a good number of Republicans—voted against the emergency. What adds insult to injury is the President stealing the money from our military projects that protect our Nation, support military families, local economies, and local schools.

The Trump administration has proposed pilfering funds from projects in 23 States, 3 U.S. territories, and military installations in 20 countries, including \$80 million from projects in North Carolina, \$30 million in Arizona, and even a middle school in Kentucky. How do we say to the men and women who risk their lives for us and whose families sacrifice that the President is taking the money away, and we are going to shrug our shoulders—not this Senator, not this Member and not, I believe, every Member on our side and not a whole bunch on the Republican side.

We need more people to join us. I hope we will see an even larger major-

ity stand up for both the Constitution and the military and its Members and their families. Democrats and Republicans alike should vote to terminate the President's national emergency declaration, and you can be sure we will make sure everyone will have a chance to do so within the next month.

If we don't do it, how many more emergencies will the President declare? Whom else will he take money from and to use for purposes he wants but that Congress doesn't and that the American people are largely opposed to?

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Madam President, on another matter, we have until the end of the month for Members of both parties to work together to fund the Federal Government, one of our most basic responsibilities as legislators.

At the end of July, both parties came together to produce a budget deal that set the blueprint for negotiations this fall. The same spirit of bipartisanship is required to move forward through the appropriations process, and it starts with good-faith discussions on how we allocate funding to 12 subcommittees. To be successful, that process must be fair, cooperative, and bipartisan.

Under a partisan process, we know what happens. We all lived through it just 9 months ago. The President demanded funding for a border wall and then shut down the government when Congress didn't give in to him. Now, just 9 months later, I read reports that Republicans are considering going down the same path again, potentially risking another government shutdown over the exact same issue. I believe there is good will on both sides of the aisle. We want to avoid a shutdown. Certainly, Republicans learned their lesson; it wasn't very good for them the last time. Both sides want to avoid a shutdown and both sides would prefer to have a real budget, not a CR. The way to get that done is for both parties to work together and keep the appropriations process bipartisan, not for the Republicans to tell the Democrats that these are the 302(b)s and this is the order in which we will do the bill. That is not bipartisan, and that is not what the bipartisan agreement called for.

BACKGROUND CHECKS

Madam President, finally, on guns, over the August recess, Leader MCCONNELL promised we would hold a debate on gun violence when we returned to Washington. Now that we are back, Democrats will insist on holding Leader MCCONNELL to his promise.

The debate on gun safety should be our first order of business, and the place to start a debate is a vote on the House-passed, bipartisan background checks bill. It is the foundation on which most other gun safety laws depend. We can't make a real dent in preventing gun violence without first catching the glaring loopholes in our laws that allow criminals, spousal

abusers, and the adjudicated mentally ill to buy firearms without a background check.

Some are talking about the so-called red flag, but the red flag doesn't work if there is no background check. Mr. Jones is red-flagged. Then he goes online or goes to a gun show to buy a gun without a background check. The red flag doesn't work unless we tighten the loopholes—close the loopholes—on the background check law.

Later today, Republican leaders will meet with President Trump to talk about the congressional agenda this fall. Gun violence, according to the reports I have read, is expected to be a topic of the conversation. I strongly urge my Republican colleagues to prevail on the President to support universal background checks. Leader McConnell has said he will bring a bill to the floor if it has the President's support. That means there is a truly historic opportunity for President Trump to lead his party toward sensible gun safety laws that in the past, Republicans, in obedience to the NRA, refused to support for decades.

Public support and public pressure is mounting from one end of the country to the other, with 93 percent of Americans supporting background checks. The vast majority of Republicans and gun owners—a vast majority—support it.

The President can provide Republicans important political cover. They shouldn't need it because so many Americans are for this, but they do because of the power sometimes exercised rather ruthlessly by the NRA. The President can do it. This is a moment of truth for the President, for Leader McConnell, and for all of my Republican colleagues.

The American people are fed up. Too many people are being killed across the country every day. Just yesterday, I was waiting at the airport, and a man came over to me and grabbed my arm and said to me that his nephew was a victim of gun violence. He pleaded with me for action. It is affecting more and more people, their families, their friends, and their communities. I imagine every one of my colleagues has met someone like this man over the past month.

The Mayor of Dayton, OH, Nan Whaley, joined with Democrats yesterday at a press conference—another incredibly compelling voice pushing for progress on this issue. We invited her to speak at our caucus lunch today. I expect my Republican colleagues have mayors in their States who, just like her, are exhausted by the daily gun violence in their cities. Republicans have a chance today to convince the President to do the right thing and come out in support of a policy that is not a figleaf, that is not milquetoast and will do nothing, but one that will actually save lives.

I strongly urge our Republican colleagues and Leader McConnell to use this afternoon's meeting at the White

House to discuss supporting a bipartisan background checks bill.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT of Florida). Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF DALE CABANISS

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to oppose the nomination of Dale Cabaniss to serve as Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

With roughly 5,500 dedicated employees, OPM is responsible for managing the Federal Government's civilian workforce—overseeing government-wide policies for recruiting, for hiring, and training—and administering the healthcare, life insurance, and retirement benefits that impact millions of Americans every year.

The Director of OPM plays a crucial role in the Federal Government, not only by managing the agency's employees but by serving as a leader and an advocate for more than 2 million hard-working men and women in the Federal workforce. The next Director of OPM must have a proven track record of effective leadership.

While I acknowledge and I admire Ms. Cabaniss's long record of public service, which includes more than 20 years here in the Senate, I do not believe that her experience and qualifications satisfy the requirements of this very important and very challenging position.

Last summer, the Trump administration released its government-wide reorganization proposal, which includes plans to dismantle the Office of Personnel Management as we know it. Since then, Congress has repeatedly attempted to engage in an honest and productive dialogue with the administration about their reorganization proposal. However, they have not been transparent about the repercussions of this plan and what impact those repercussions could have on the Federal workforce. They have not demonstrated how taxpayers will be better served by their proposal, and it remains unclear if they have even studied the full impact of their proposal. In short, they have left too many fundamental questions simply unanswered.

The Office of Personnel Management is charged with safeguarding the non-partisan civil service from the political motives of this or any White House. During such a time of uncertainty and upheaval, OPM needs strong and steady leadership that is focused on good governance and that will not be swayed by political whims of elected officials. This Agency and the millions of Americans it serves each and every day deserve a proven, independent leader.

Simply put, Dale Cabaniss is not that leader. While Ms. Cabaniss has some

experience leading a small agency, I am not confident that her background has prepared her to provide the stability and the autonomy that OPM deserves.

Unfortunately, after a careful review of Ms. Cabaniss's record, I do not believe that she is the right choice to lead OPM at this critical time. I will be voting no, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEBBIE SMITH ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, for nearly 15 years, the Debbie Smith Act has been the driving force behind our progress to eliminate the Nation's rape kit backlog.

Though exact numbers are difficult to estimate, experts believe there are hundreds of thousands of untested rape kits in the United States. Each one of them, of course, represents a different story—the story of a sexual assault victim. Also, as a result of DNA science, it holds the key to apprehending a violent criminal and stopping them from committing further assaults.

Since the Debbie Smith Act was signed into law in 2004, more than \$1 billion has been invested in State and local crime labs for DNA testing. This program also supports training for law enforcement, correctional personnel, forensic nurses, and other professionals who work with victims of sexual assault. Though the primary goal of the program is to reduce the rape kit backlog and identify attackers, processing this DNA evidence can assist investigations into other nonviolent crimes as well.

Once evidence is tested, it is uploaded into the FBI's DNA database, called CODIS. This is similar to the criminal fingerprint database but provides DNA evidence that can help identify and convict people who commit other crimes. So if it is collected as a result of a sexual assault, you may, in fact, be able to get a hit that will help you identify someone who has committed a burglary, a murder, a robbery, or some other crime. This is particularly true when somebody commits a crime in one State and moves to another State—to be able to connect the identity of the person based on their DNA, not based on where the offense was committed. According to the National Institute of Justice, 42 percent of hits in the FBI's DNA database system are the direct result of Debbie Smith Act funding—42 percent.

In addition to helping us get more criminals off the streets, this information could also be the key to exonerating individuals who were wrongly

accused and preventing innocent people from being put behind bars for a crime they didn't commit. DNA evidence is very, very powerful.

States have seen the positive results of this program at the national level and have been following suit. Texas has led the Nation in passing mandatory rape kit testing laws, conducting audits of the backlog, and using Debbie Smith funds to analyze untested sexual assault evidence.

Since 2011, the Debbie Smith Act has helped Texas reduce its backlog of previously unsubmitted rape kits by approximately 90 percent—from over 20,000 kits to now around 2,000. This program has allowed us to provide victims of sexual assault with the resources they need and the answers they deserve while more effectively identifying criminals across the board.

The benefits of this law simply cannot be overstated, and that is why the Debbie Smith Act was readily reauthorized in 2008 and 2014. Now it is time to once again reauthorize this important legislation.

Earlier this year, Senator FEINSTEIN, the senior Senator from California, and I introduced the Debbie Smith Act of 2019, which will extend this program through 2024. As you might expect, with this kind of nonpartisan legislation, it sailed through the Senate earlier this year. In fact, it passed the Senate in May with not one person voting against it. But here we are, nearly 4 months later, and the House of Representatives has not scheduled a vote. If they don't take action before September 30, the law will expire—something I hope we all can agree would be unconscionable and certainly completely unnecessary.

The benefits of this program transcend politics or party, and allowing it to expire would be a disservice to the victims and advocates who have championed this bill for the last 15 years, particularly Debbie Smith herself.

It is time for the House to vote to reauthorize the Debbie Smith Act so that we can get it to the President's desk without further delay.

One of the strongest advocates for the reauthorization of the Debbie Smith Act is the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, also known as RAINN. It is the Nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization, and in its 25-year history, it has helped 3 million survivors and their loved ones.

Last week, RAINN held a press conference announcing the delivery of more than 32,000 signatures urging the immediate passage of this legislation by the House of Representatives. Debbie Smith also spoke at the press conference.

Just to remind colleagues, Debbie is, of course, a remarkable woman whose advocacy was born from a terrible personal experience. We have had the benefit of hearing from Debbie over the years many times in the Judiciary Committee.

I believe there is no one—no one—who has done more to support victims

of sexual assault than Debbie, and I am continually grateful to her for her courage and her candor as she travels around the country advocating for survivors. It can't be easy to talk about your own personal sexual assault and how you tried to grapple with the fact that your rape kit has not been tested and, thus, you don't even know who your attacker was and whether he may show up at some future date and try to repeat his crime.

During the press conference, Debbie spoke about the years of fear she dealt with while waiting for her attacker to be identified. She said: "The years I spent waiting for justice can never be returned to me."

That is a heartbreaking reality for survivors of sexual violence and a reminder of why it is so critical to reauthorize the Debbie Smith Act without further delay.

While we can't turn back the hands of time and somehow change history, we can act now to provide victims with the support, the answers, and the closure they need.

I urge Speaker PELOSI to bring the Debbie Smith Act of 2019 to the floor for a vote immediately in the House to demonstrate Congress's ongoing commitment to support victims of sexual violence.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

BUDGET PROPOSAL

Mr. Kaine. Mr. President, I rise to object in the strongest possible terms to President Trump's continued raid on the budget of the U.S. military. As a candidate, the President promised the American public that he would build a border wall with Mexico and that Mexico would pay for any wall that he would build. The President has broken his promise. It shocks me that, as Commander in Chief, he now insists that it has to be our troops, our military families, and our Nation's security that has to be sacrificed for his foolishness. Frankly, it shocks me even more that Republican colleagues in this body seem perfectly willing to let him do that.

If you will not stand up for the men and women in our military, whom will you stand up for? If you will not stand up for important projects in your own State, whom will you stand up for? If you will not stand up to protect your Defense authorization bill or your Defense appropriations bill when they are being cannibalized, when will you stand up?

We will have a vote soon to block the President's destructive efforts to weaken our military and to trample on the power of Congress to set the Nation's budget and appropriations levels. I am hoping that my colleagues, Democratic and Republican, will stand up.

Let me first address the need for a secure border. I have called the President's insistence on using military monies to build the wall foolishness. What do I mean by this?

I don't challenge the need for border security. I strongly supported a comprehensive immigration reform package in 2013 that included vast amounts for border security, much more than the President has asked for. The bill had strong bipartisan support in the Senate, but the Republican-majority House refused to even take the bill up in committee, much less on the floor of the House. Had we passed that bill in 2013, it would have been a powerful step forward for immigrants, Dreamers, employers, TPS recipients, the American economy, and the security of America's borders.

In February of 2018, I worked with a bipartisan group of 16 Senators—8 Democrats and 8 Republicans. We put a proposal on the table, a permanent fix for Dreamers and a major investment in border security. In fact, we put an investment in border security into that bipartisan bill that had every penny that the President asked for for the next 10 years, \$25 billion, but President Trump attacked that bill and killed the bill, even though he had earlier indicated that he would sign it. There was \$25 billion for border security over 10 years, with basic guidelines to ensure that the monies were spent wisely and not foolishly.

I learned something from that experience. What I learned is that I don't believe the President cares about solving the border security issue. The substance of it means nothing to him, or he would have embraced a deal that gave him every penny he asked for in February of 2018.

He could have had a deal a long time ago if this mattered to him. What the President cares about is big campaign rallies with people chanting "build a wall" so he can continue to stoke his political machine. That is what I call foolishness.

It gets worse. A foolish insistence on political sloganeering over problem-solving is one thing, but taking money out of the military budget—from key priorities affecting our troops and the lives and safety of our troops and their families—is something much worse. It is disrespectful, and it is dangerous.

The President proposes to raid the military construction budget to the tune of \$3.6 billion to build 173 miles of border fencing. That is an average cost of \$4,000 per linear foot of fence. For reference, a standard 6-foot fence costs \$25 a foot, and a standard 6-foot brick wall costs \$90 a foot. The proposal is to spend \$4,000 a foot on fencing.

Let me give you examples of projects in Virginia and elsewhere that are being slashed to build this \$4,000-a-foot fence.

In Virginia, we will lose \$77 million in MILCON projects that the Department of Defense has told the Senate they need. There is \$26 million being taken away from improvements to a Navy ship maintenance facility in Portsmouth. Here is what the DOD said about the importance of that work on the ship maintenance facility:

The building has been cited for a number of life safety violations. These violations include no sprinkler protection, inadequate fire alarm placement, lack of a mass notification system and inadequate egress.

IMPACT IF NOT PROVIDED: Approximately 330 personnel working more than 256,000 manhours annually, will remain in a high-risk environment, with continuing significant rework, higher stress, and additional operating costs due to inadequate working environment.

That is what this cut will mean to that facility.

There is \$41 million being taken away from improvements to hazardous chemical storage facilities in Portsmouth and Norfolk. Here is how the DOD describes the impact on that cut and why the dollars were needed:

If this project is not provided . . . Norfolk will continue storing hazardous materials in non-conforming storage facilities that do not meet current life safety/fire safety code requirements.

Noncompliant firewalls, inadequate fire suppression systems, fire alarms, and inadequate ventilation.

There is \$10 million being taken away from a cyber facility that was recently announced to be located at Joint Base Langley Eustis. Needless to say, the cyber protection of our Nation is a higher and higher priority every day. Here is what DOD says will happen if those funds are not provided:

[We will be] unable to reach operating capability without a facility that includes the required SCIF—

a classified facility—

space from which to operate. Having the required SCIF space is necessary for the team to receive the intel and perform the training required to perform in the cyber mission space. Continued use of leased space is costly and represents an enhanced security risk.

Those funds are being cut.

Just to give a few examples, \$75.4 million is being taken away from heating plant improvements at Eielson Air Force Base in Alaska. Here is what that means, according to the Department of Defense:

Failure of the boiler is expected within the next 3-4 years.

That was requested in 2017.

Loss of heat and power during Eielson's sub-arctic winters, with temperatures as low as 65F below zero, would be devastating to facilities and missions housed in those facilities. If the situation were deemed critical enough, the base would be forced to consider evacuating facilities due to a lack of heat and power. Once closed, the facilities would freeze and require many millions of dollars of repair to return to usable condition. Completing the planned replacement of all boilers will guarantee continued steam and power generation to support the flying mission.

That money is being taken to fund the wall.

There is \$62 million being taken away from improvements to a school on the base at Fort Campbell in Kentucky. Here is what that means, according to the Department of Defense:

The existing school structures do not comply with current building codes, Anti-Terrorism & Force Protection standards, and sustainability standards.

Heating, ventilation and air conditioning and electrical systems are not sufficient.

IMPACT IF NOT PROVIDED: The sub-standard environment will continue to hamper the educational process and the middle school will not be able to support the DOD curriculum and provide for a safe facility. The continued use of deficient, inadequate, and undersized facilities that do not accommodate the current student population will continue to impair the overall educational program for these students.

There is \$13 million being taken away from improvements to a childcare center at Joint Base Andrews, here in the DC area. Here is what that means, according to the DOD:

The current facility—

a childcare center—

has suffered from sewage back-ups, heating, ventilation and air conditioning failures and mold and pest management issues. This project will accommodate 165 children and staff. As of Feb 2018, 115 children are on the Priority 1 waiting list. . . .

Why would we do this to these military families and their kids when they are sacrificing to volunteer and serve the country—take the program away, take away the funding for the childcare development center they need—to spend it on a wall that the President promised Mexico would pay for? We are now making these families pay for it. We are now making their children pay for it. We are now making the troops pay for it.

There is \$15 million being taken away from a healthcare center at Camp Lejeune, a healthcare center for military members and their families. Here is what that means, according to the DOD:

This project solves the problem of providing primary care services to the active duty operational forces . . . located in sub-standard infrastructure throughout the installation. [The] current capacity is insufficient and cannot accommodate more than half of the population resulting in a dispersion of patients and personnel. [Existing facilities] in some cases lack basic requirements such as sinks, proper ventilation, and exam rooms with doors.

IMPACT IF NOT PROVIDED: Required medical and dental services for Marine in-garrison care will continue to be provided in substandard, inefficient, decentralized and uncontrolled facilities.

My son was based at Camp Lejeune for a number of years. That one stings. Why would we take money out of the healthcare facility for marines who are living on the garrison?

Finally, \$8 million is being taken away from the space control center at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado. This is interesting because the Armed Services Committee just worked together with the administration to enhance a space force, a space command, because it is a higher priority. It needs to be. We all agree it needs to be because of advances that are being made in space capacities by China, Russia, and other nations. Yet the proposal is to take \$8 million away from the space control facility. Here is what the DOD says that would mean:

There are no adequate facilities located at either Peterson or Buckley AFBs for this

space control squadron. The only solution that meets all mission requirements is to construct a new facility on Peterson AFB.

If this facility isn't constructed, the military will be unable to stand up "the space control mission and equipment, with operational and strategic mission impacts due to inadequate facilities."

We have just reached a deal with the administration to elevate the space force to meet the challenges of our principal nation-state competitors. Yet these monies are being taken away.

Will we really do this? Will we really do this to the safety of this country, to our security, to our troops and their families? Will we allow the President to unilaterally hurt these patriotic people, when he has long been able to find a fair and comprehensive immigration deal with Congress that includes border security funding?

Will the Senate majority say a word, raise an objection, show support for the military, show that Congress sets the budgets and appropriations, not the Executive, make clear that no President—not this President or any President—should be able to move money around at will to support a blatantly political agenda at the expense of critical defense priorities? That is what we will be voting on soon.

I urge my colleagues to reject the President's foolish and dangerous raid on our military.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. I ask unanimous consent to proceed as in morning business for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, last week, the administration announced it was going to raid \$3.6 billion from military construction projects to pay for President Trump's ineffective and controversial border wall. That is the wall they gave their solemn word that Mexico would pay for. Now the money is being taken out of our military.

Look at some of the things he has taken money from: a new middle school at Fort Campbell, KY, a child development center at Joint Base Andrews in Maryland, a new elementary school in Puerto Rico, a fire rescue station at Tyndall Air Force base in Florida. These are among the projects canceled on orders from a President who apparently values his cynical campaign promise over our men and women serving our country in uniform and their families.

Remember, on the campaign trail he repeatedly promised that Mexico would pay for the wall. Supporters cheered about that—Mexico would pay. Have my friends on the other side of the aisle forgotten that?

Now, after unsurprisingly failing to convince Mexico to do so, he is forcing our troops and their families, who already sacrifice so much to keep our country safe, to sacrifice yet again just to keep his ego safe.

This announcement should outrage every U.S. Senator from both parties—not just because it is an insult to our troops, which it is, but also because it is part of a larger pattern by the President to disregard the Congress and to subvert the Constitution. He is doing so not in furtherance of our national security or to address the very real humanitarian needs along our border; he is doing so merely in service of his own ego, and that should not go unchallenged.

For those people at the White House who have actually read the Constitution, they will find that article I, section 9 of the Constitution established that Congress—and Congress alone—possesses the power of the purse. Congress's exclusive power over our government's spending priorities is one of the most critical checks and balances in our constitutional system.

The President can propose funding for whatever project he wants—he has that absolute right—but it is the job of Congress to decide where to invest the American people's hard-earned tax dollars. In a democracy and under our Constitution, the President has to respect those decisions, but this President apparently is willing to ignore our country's foundational document, the Constitution, or perhaps he has not read it.

When President Trump declared a national emergency in February, citing a crisis at the southern border, he did so for one reason: to do an end-run around Congress and the Appropriations Committee and to use taxpayer money to build a wall on the southern border, when Congress specifically voted to downsize his request by \$4.2 billion. He cited 10 U.S.C. 2808. That is an authority unlocked by the declaration of a national emergency. He used that to raid military construction projects to pay for the wall—projects we had determined were important and worthy of Federal dollars like cleaning up the housing for some of our soldiers and their families. He has done this by contorting the law beyond all recognition. He has undone congressional funding decisions by fiat.

This should concern any Senator in a State where critical military construction projects are being canceled to pay for President Trump's obsession with a medieval wall. It should concern those of us who believe the Constitution should carry more weight than the whims of a President who genuinely thinks—and he has actually said this out loud—that the Constitution gives

him the “right to do whatever I want as President.” No. We have a Constitution because the President is not above the law any more than the rest of us.

Only a few weeks ago, the administration yet again disregarded objections from Congress and announced plans to divert \$116 million we appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for national security purposes, as well as \$155 million from FEMA's wildfire and hurricane disaster relief fund, and use it to detain more immigrants by increasing the number of ICE detention beds and building court facilities for the deeply misguided, dangerous, and cruel Remain-in-Mexico Program.

The level of funding for ICE detention beds was set in the fiscal year 2019 in the Department of Homeland Security Act. That was passed by Congress and signed by the President just 6 months ago. It was one of the last issues resolved. Like the wall funding itself, it was central to the final agreement.

I had serious concerns with the funding level we agreed to at that time. I still do. There is no reason to turn to mass incarceration when most people crossing our borders are desperately fleeing violence in their home countries, not seeking to do harm to ours. More humane and cost-efficient ways to address these issues exist and allow us to have a secure border, but a deal is a deal. It is what we agreed to. The President signed that bill into law. For the President to undo what he signed into law only months later by increasing funding for ICE through transfers is outrageous.

The fiscal year 2019 DHS appropriations act set a level of funding that required DHS to end the fiscal year with a debt ceiling of 40,520. They now operate at a level of 52,930 beds—a 31-percent increase, all without the approval of Congress.

The President will say he is merely relying on general transfer authority provided to him by Congress in the DHS appropriations act to increase funding for ICE detention beds. Well, that is ridiculous. It is disingenuous and makes no sense.

Congress provides the executive branch certain transfer authority so it can be flexible and react in realtime to emergencies, unanticipated needs, and changed circumstances. We have provided this flexibility for decades for Presidents of both parties because it was the responsible thing to do. No government can anticipate all of its needs at the beginning of each fiscal year. We trust the administration to follow the law, follow the Constitution, and use the authority appropriately. We have done this for both Republicans and Democrats.

In return for that flexibility, past administrations of both parties, they respected the will of Congress. For the most part, when the Appropriations Committee objected to a transfer or reprogramming, the objection was hon-

ored until a compromise might be reached.

This President, however—after all, he said the Constitution allows him to do anything he wants, and we know it does not—has thrown that tradition out the window. He has decided that consulting Congress is a box-checking exercise to be summarily disregarded. For the second year in a row, he is increasing money for ICE detention beds over the objection of the Appropriations Committee and in violation of the agreements reached in the DHS appropriations laws.

Earlier this year, he used the transfer authority to divert \$2.5 billion from the Department of Defense accounts to pay for the wall after Congress refused to give him that authority. That money is in addition to the \$3.6 billion he recently announced he will take from military construction projects and \$600 million that he took from the Treasury asset forfeiture account for the wall.

He is doing all this while refusing to spend the money Congress appropriated to address the root causes of migration in Central America. So when will it stop? When will Members on the other side of the aisle take a stand and say: “We passed a law, and we expect you to follow it?”

So far, the abuses of authority have been used in ways that mostly impact issues Democrats care about. Republicans have stood silent. What happens when the administration crosses a Republican redline? What about Members from States impacted by the canceled military construction projects? When this has been canceled in your State, will you stand up for your State? If they will not stand up for Congress or the Constitution, will they at least stand up for their own State?

Last month, the administration threatened to cancel over \$4 billion in foreign assistance in blatant violation of the law. The funds were appropriated by overwhelming majorities of Republicans and Democrats after lengthy negotiations between the House and Senate, including the White House, and signed into law by the President.

These funds were intended to implement policies and programs which, among other things, fulfill U.S. treaty obligations, support our allies and partners, protect the public against Ebola and other infectious diseases, counter Russian aggression and Chinese influence, respond to humanitarian crises, and counter violent extremism. The President backed down from this threat, but what if he had not? And now we hear reports that he is withholding \$250 million in aid to Ukraine meant to counter the Russian invasion of that country.

This week, we will begin marking up the fiscal year 2020 appropriations bills in committee. If we care about this institution, Members on both sides of the aisle need to stand up for the power of the purse, granted to it under article I, section 9 of the Constitution. I plan to

do so by offering amendments to appropriations bills to undo the President's actions on the wall and to limit his flexibility to transfer and reprogram money, which he has so abused.

I urge all members of the committee to support me in this effort. Our country was built on the concept of separation of powers. This is meaningless if Congress cedes one of its most important powers to the executive branch or refuses to take a stand when the administration overreaches, ignores Congress, or breaks the law.

We may disagree on the utility of the President's wall, but we should not disagree on the constitutional role of this body. The President may not care about our system of checks and balances, but every one of us here should. Political winds tend to change direction. It is time to reassert ourselves and do so before it is too late.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Craft nomination?

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRUZ). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 38, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 264 Ex.]

YEAS—56

Barrasso	Gardner	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Perdue
Blunt	Grassley	Portman
Boozman	Hassan	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Burr	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Inhofe	Sasse
Collins	Isakson	Scott (FL)
Coons	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shaheen
Cotton	Lankford	Shelby
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Manchin	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McSally	Toomey
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Murphy	

NAYS—38

Baldwin	Cantwell	Duckworth
Bennet	Cardin	Durbin
Blumenthal	Carper	Feinstein
Booker	Casey	Gillibrand
Brown	Cortez Masto	Heinrich

Hirono	Merkley	Stabenow
Jones	Murray	Tester
Kaine	Peters	Udall
King	Reed	Van Hollen
Klobuchar	Rosen	Warner
Leahy	Schatz	Whitehouse
Markey	Schumer	Wyden
Menendez	Smith	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.

Mitch McConnell, Steve Daines, John Thune, John Cornyn, James M. Inhofe, Pat Roberts, Mike Crapo, Chuck Grassley, Richard Burr, John Barrasso, Jerry Moran, Roy Blunt, Shelley Moore Capito, John Boozman, Johnny Isakson, Thom Tillis, John Hoeven.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 57, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 265 Ex.]

YEAS—57

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Perdue
Blunt	Hawley	Portman
Boozman	Hoeven	Risch
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Romney
Burr	Inhofe	Rounds
Capito	Isakson	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Sasse
Collins	Jones	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	King	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Tester
Cruz	Manchin	Thune
Daines	McConnell	Tillis
Enzi	McSally	Toomey
Ernst	Moran	Whitehouse
Fischer	Murkowski	Wicker
Gardner	Murphy	Young

NAYS—37

Baldwin	Feinstein	Reed
Bennet	Gillibrand	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hassan	Schatz
Booker	Heinrich	Schumer
Brown	Hirono	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kaine	Smith
Cardin	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Carper	Leahy	Udall
Casey	Markey	Van Hollen
Coons	Menendez	Warner
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Wyden
Duckworth	Murray	
Durbin	Peters	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

Mr. CRUZ. On this vote, the yeas are 57, the nays are 37.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Elizabeth Darling, of Texas, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:05 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m., and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mrs. CAPITO).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Darling nomination?

Mr. SHELBY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 57, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 266 Ex.]

YEAS—57

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Perdue
Blunt	Hawley	Portman
Boozman	Hoeven	Risch
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Romney
Burr	Inhofe	Rounds
Capito	Isakson	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Sasse
Collins	Jones	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	King	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Tester
Cruz	Manchin	Thune
Daines	McConnell	Tillis
Enzi	McSally	Toomey
Ernst	Moran	Whitehouse
Fischer	Murkowski	Wicker
Gardner	Murphy	Young

NAYS—37

Baldwin	Feinstein	Reed
Bennet	Gillibrand	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hassan	Schatz
Booker	Heinrich	Schumer
Brown	Hirono	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kaine	Smith
Cardin	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Carper	Leahy	Udall
Casey	Markey	Van Hollen
Coons	Menendez	Warner
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Wyden
Duckworth	Murray	
Durbin	Peters	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining votes in this series be 10 minutes in length.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador.

Mitch McConnell, Mike Crapo, Shelley Moore Capito, Mike Rounds, John Boozman, Thom Tillis, Richard Burr,

James E. Risch, David Perdue, Roy Blunt, Kevin Cramer, Roger F. Wicker, Tom Cotton, John Barrasso, Steve Daines, John Thune, John Hoeven.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BLACKBURN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 91, nays 3, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 267 Ex.]

YEAS—91

Baldwin	Gardner	Peters
Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Bennet	Grassley	Reed
Blackburn	Hassan	Risch
Blumenthal	Hawley	Romney
Blunt	Heinrich	Rosen
Boozman	Hirono	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Brown	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Burr	Inhofe	Schatz
Cantwell	Isakson	Schumer
Capito	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cardin	Jones	Scott (SC)
Carper	Kaine	Shaheen
Casey	Kennedy	Shelby
Cassidy	King	Smith
Collins	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Coons	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Leahy	Tester
Cortez Masto	Lee	Thune
Cotton	Manchin	Tillis
Cramer	McConnell	Toomey
Crapo	McSally	Udall
Cruz	Menendez	Van Hollen
Daines	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Moran	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murkowski	Wicker
Enzi	Murphy	Wyden
Ernst	Murray	Young
Feinstein	Paul	
Fischer	Perdue	

NAYS—3

Booker	Gillibrand	Markey
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NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote the yeas are 91, the nays are 3.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador.

CLOTURE MOTION

PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years.

Mitch McConnell, James E. Risch, Roy Blunt, John Boozman, John Cornyn, Pat Roberts, Richard Burr, Lindsey Graham, John Kennedy, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, David Perdue, Roger F. Wicker, Thom Tillis, Ron Johnson, Rick Scott.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 268 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Barrasso	Gardner	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Perdue
Blunt	Grassley	Portman
Boozman	Hawley	Risch
Braun	Hoeven	Romney
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Capito	Inhofe	Rubio
Cassidy	Isakson	Sasse
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Jones	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Kennedy	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McSally	Toomey
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Murphy	

NAYS—41

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Reed
Bennet	Hassan	Rosen
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Schatz
Booker	Hirono	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Smith
Cardin	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Carper	Leahy	Tester
Casey	Manchin	Udall
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wyden
Feinstein	Peters	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 41. The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Dale Cabaniss, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

NOMINATION OF JAMES BYRNE

Mr. ISAKSON. Madam President, we have a second to certify our growth in the VA by nominating James Byrne and approving his appointment. We have all worked hard to see that the VA is responsive. We get good news in the papers, not bad news. We are helping our veterans get back to work. The VA is working. We have some problems, but we have a lot fewer than we used to have. A lot of that is because of James Byrne. He has been working already, and we need to make him permanent. Please help us to confirm James Byrne.

I yield to the Senator from Montana, Mr. TESTER.

Mr. TESTER. Madam President, I thank the chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for his good work.

Jim Byrne is the right man for the job. We passed the VA MISSION Act that needs to be implemented. I know Mr. Byrne has ruffled feathers among some here. In the end, I think he will do the right thing and that we can hold him accountable. It is critically important we get these folks confirmed so we can hold them accountable and get them in front of our committee. I would urge a "yea" vote on Jim Byrne.

Mr. ISAKSON. I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Mitch McConnell, James E. Risch, John Boozman, John Cornyn, Pat Roberts, Richard Burr, Lindsey Graham, John Kennedy, Mike Crapo, David Perdue, Mike Rounds, Roy Blunt, Roger F. Wicker, Todd Young, Thom Tillis, Ron Johnson, Rick Scott.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 81, nays 13, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 269 Ex.]

YEAS—81

Baldwin	Feinstein	Paul
Barrasso	Fischer	Perdue
Bennet	Gardner	Peters
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blumenthal	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hassan	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rosen
Braun	Heinrich	Rounds
Burr	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cardin	Inhofe	Schatz
Carper	Isakson	Scott (FL)
Casey	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Jones	Shaheen
Collins	Kaine	Shelby
Coons	Kennedy	Smith
Cornyn	King	Sullivan
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Tester
Cotton	Leahy	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Manchin	Toomey
Cruz	McConnell	Udall
Daines	McSally	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Menendez	Warner
Durbin	Moran	Whitehouse
Enzi	Murkowski	Wicker
Ernst	Murphy	Young

NAYS—13

Booker	Klobuchar	Schumer
Brown	Markley	Stabenow
Cantwell	Merkley	Wyden
Gillibrand	Murray	
Hirono	Reed	

NOT VOTING—6

Alexander	Roberts	Sinema
Harris	Sanders	Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 81, the nays are 13.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

S. 1689

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, I rise to speak today on S. 1689, which passed last night.

Yesterday, this body unanimously voted to pass my legislation that could give States greater flexibility in how they use Federal funding for water projects. This bill is a tool to help communities in New Jersey and other States remove lead from their drinking water.

We have a national crisis. It is a crisis we are seeing all over the country.

I first wrote this legislation after a study was released last year that found lead leaching into the drinking water of my home city, Newark, NJ. Since then, I have been trying to get our State the Federal resources it needs to upgrade our aging water infrastructure.

After it wasn't included in last year's end-of-the-year spending bill, I introduced it as a stand-alone bill and pushed its passage through the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, with bipartisan support, earlier this summer.

While the bill has been waiting to pass here in the Senate, the residents of my city, my neighbors, my family, and others have had to deal with additional concerns of exposure to lead in our drinking water.

Local, State, and Federal officials have been working almost literally around the clock to bring residents answers they deserve, answers they demand. I have repeatedly pushed the Federal Government, and the EPA in particular, to provide more resources to Newark in every way I can. I have been making calls and writing letters, hosting meetings. When I spoke with Administrator Wheeler and then personally met with EPA in Newark, I reminded them of our shared responsibility in bringing safe, clean drinking water to residents. This is not just a national emergency; this is an urgency.

We are waiting for more sampling results right now to better understand how to address the situation in Newark as quickly as possible. This legislation will allow Newark, NJ, and all of New Jersey to have access to upward of \$100 million in Federal funds for pressing drinking water projects.

For the last month, thousands of residents haven't been able to drink the city's water. As I was handing out bottled water to my neighbors, I heard how significantly this was affecting the daily routines of my neighbors and friends and undermining the well-being of my community, of my city.

Again, I say this is a national urgency, a national emergency, because the residents of my city are not alone. This crisis is affecting communities all over the country. In fact, as Reuters

reported, there are over 3,000 jurisdictions where children in America have more than twice the blood lead levels of Flint, MI.

These results across our country demonstrate yet again how we have failed to adequately invest in our Nation's aging infrastructure. In a Nation as wealthy as ours, clean drinking water should be a basic human right, and we must act to make that our reality.

The majority of those impacted are low-income, economically vulnerable people. They are like the neighbors in my community. They cannot face this health crisis alone. The Federal Government must act.

I am so grateful for the success we have had to help Newark and the bill we passed together last night, but clearly our work is not done, and I will not stop until every American has access to clean drinking water. Clean water and clean air must be an American right.

I want to thank my partner on this legislation, Senator BOB MENENDEZ. I also want to thank my Senate colleagues, especially Leader SCHUMER, Ranking Member CARPER, and the chairman of EPW, Chairman BARASSO. I also want to thank others who are advocating for this critical legislation and urge the House to take it up immediately—not only to help New Jersey but communities nationwide.

I am happy that finally the legislation I wrote has now passed this body, and I am grateful it was done with 100 Senators in accord. We still have work to do, but this, for me, was affirmation that now people in the State of New Jersey will have more of the Federal resources they need to address the crisis. I am encouraged that this bill was able to be passed and that there is more hope on the horizon for my city and others like it in New Jersey.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNIZING THE EASTBANK LITTLE LEAGUE TEAM

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I rise today to recognize the Eastbank Little League team from River Ridge, LA, for winning the 2019 Little League World Series.

Everybody is glad when kids do well, but you are particularly glad when they are your kids, and these are Louisiana's kids. It is the first time in history a Louisiana team has won the Little League tournament, and we are still celebrating.

Egan, Reece, Marshall, William, Gavin, Jeffrey, Ryan, Derek, Connor, Ryder, Alton, Peyton, Stan, and coaches Scott Frazier, Kevin Johnson, and

Donald Abadie, you have made us proud.

The real story may not be the championship itself but how they won. After losing their first game to Hawaii, the defending world champions, the Louisiana team went on to outscore opponents 44 to 8. They averaged almost as many runs per game as their opponents scored in total during this streak, and that is amazing.

One of those wins included fending off a comeback in a rematch against Hawaii for the American championship. I commend the Hawaii team for their impressive season, which is after an impressive season last year, but this year it was the Louisiana team's moment.

After the Hawaii victory, they then went on to shut out the Caribbean team 8 to 0 to bring the world championship home to Louisiana and to the United States.

Louisianans are known for resiliency. That inborn never-give-up attitude is why these kids are champions.

These young folks from River Ridge faced adversity they conquered. They demonstrated character and sportsmanship throughout the ups and downs. Their wins should make all Americans proud. They certainly make all of Louisiana proud.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CASSIDY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for up to 25 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, as the Presiding Officer knows, I have often spoken about how climate change is affecting Rhode Island. Rising sea levels will remake my State's map. Warming seas are shifting our traditional fisheries away from Rhode Island. A hotter climate creates public health risks for Rhode Islanders. And the list goes on.

In the Senate, I have also tried to learn how climate change is affecting other States. The Presiding Officer was courteous about joining me in Louisiana when I made a trip to his State. I have been doing a fair amount of traveling, and last month I visited Wyoming to hear about climate change in the Cowboy State. That was the 17th State I visited on these climate trips.

Here is a little background on Wyoming. It is big. It is a lot bigger than Rhode Island. It is almost 400 miles wide by almost 300 miles north to south. Although it has some lovely lakes, Wyoming ain't coastal. Its low-

est point is more than 3,000 feet above sea level—three times higher than Rhode Island's highest point, Jerimoth Hill—and its highest point, Gannett Peak, is almost 14,000 feet.

Wyomingites have a reputation for being conservative skeptics about climate change, but polling data shows that even in Wyoming, 60 percent of people think climate change is happening, 43 percent think humans are driving it, 69 percent say they support regulating carbon dioxide as a pollutant, and 68 percent think their schools should teach about global warming.

My trip began in Teton County, which I was repeatedly told is the liberal part of the State. Teton County is home to Jackson Hole and Grand Teton National Park, as well as a large chunk of America's legendary Yellowstone National Park. From Jackson, I went up to visit Yellowstone and then came back down over Togwotee Pass and down here to Dubois and then around on to Lake of the Woods, to the Wind River Indian Reservation, to Lander, to Pinedale, and back to Jackson.

In Teton County, I met with local elected officials from Jackson, from the Teton County council, and from the Wyoming Legislature. I learned that roughly two-thirds of Wyoming's revenues come from mineral extraction—mostly coal, oil, and natural gas. With all this fossil fuel money pouring into its coffers, Wyoming has no State income tax, sales tax of 4 percent, and one of the lowest effective property tax rates in the Nation. Indeed, I was told that Wyomingites get around \$9 in services for every \$1 they pay in taxes. It is a sweet deal. And fossil fuel picks up the rest of the tab.

There are problems with this political-economic model, however—problems that folks in Wyoming repeatedly pointed out to me. First, it exposes Wyoming heavily to boom/bust cycles. Three coal companies have gone bankrupt just this year. It will also expose Wyoming to the devastating bust coming if, as predicted, fossil fuel assets crash. Almost all of Wyoming's eggs are in one fossil fuel basket.

Moreover, a political-economic model based on fossil fuel harms Wyoming's other economic driver: outdoor recreation—skiing and snowboarding, river rafting, backpacking, hiking, rock climbing, and fly fishing. Wyoming has abundant outdoor recreation.

During my trip, I heard how lucky I was to enjoy clear and smokeless skies in August and that this August was like August of times gone by. The new normal across the West is hotter, dryer summers driven by climate change, and that makes massive forest fires, filling the skies with smoke for weeks and months on end. We enjoyed clear skies.

In addition to the threat to life and property, wildfires harm Wyoming's tourism and outdoor recreation economies. Obviously, fewer people visit when iconic landscapes are obscured or when places they want to explore are at risk of fire. A representative from

the Fremont County lodging tax board told me that fires can shut down roads to the national parks and forests, cutting hotels and motels off from the attractions to draw people there.

At the Jackson Hole Mountain Resort, I sat down with over a dozen business leaders from the outdoor recreation industry who told me that outdoor recreation generates \$5.6 billion in Wyoming and supports 50,000 jobs—actually more jobs than the fossil fuel industry. For the winter sports business, climate change is an existential threat, shortening ski seasons, worsening snow cover, and affecting these beautiful landscapes. For this industry, this problem is deadly serious, and the industry is struggling to learn how to get the political attention that the fossil fuel industry enjoys.

In Lander, I met with leaders from the renowned National Outdoor Leadership School, NOLS. NOLS draws people from around the world to learn about the outdoors, develop leadership skills, and study mountaineering and outdoor survival. It is the largest non-government employer in Fremont County. The president of NOLS told me: “Without question, the number one risk the school faces is climate change.” For instance, the risk of wildfire is up dramatically and along with it, property insurance rates. Climate change has disrupted NOLS’s schedule at its outdoor campuses around the world, as wildfires, melting glaciers and permafrost, and upended stream flows make it difficult, impossible, or dangerous to access these course sites. For people who love these places, this hurts the heart as much as it hurts the pocketbook.

In Jackson, I met winter sports athletes from the group Protect Our Winters. These are amazing athletes who spoke about their passion for snow sports and magnificent mountain landscapes. They also spoke of climate change threatening the future of the sports they love. I listened to Lynsey Dyer deliver a wonderful presentation to a packed house in Jackson about how climate change is altering alpine environments. She is summoning the same inner strength that allows her to ski death-defying drops. I will tell you, look at the film of some of what she skis off of, and it will stun you. She is using that inner strength to build national support for climate action.

In Pinedale I heard how climate change threatens Wyoming’s cold water fisheries. The Upper Green River and its tributaries are some of the most storied trout streams in the world, drawing in a big fishing business. I spent an afternoon with a fly fishing guy and a representative from Wyoming Trout Unlimited. They told me how higher temperatures and lower water flows, both caused by climate change, harm Wyoming’s iconic trout, which need cold water with plenty of oxygen.

I also visited local scientists who study climate change. Dr. Michael

Tercek and Dr. Andy Ray gave me a tour of Yellowstone National Park to show me how climate change is already changing the park’s ecosystem, with vaster changes expected ahead. Dr. Tercek is an ecologist who has worked in Yellowstone for over two decades. Dr. Ray’s specialty is amphibians, which may not be as iconic as Yellowstone’s bison but are on the frontlines of climate change.

The scientists told me that just over the last 70 years, the average annual temperature in the greater Yellowstone area has risen by 2 degrees Fahrenheit. In parts of the region, there are now 60 fewer days a year with below-freezing temperatures than there were just 30 years ago. Summers are drier, and in winter there is less snowpack, meaning less snowmelt and less water in the spring and early summer.

You can already see changes in the park. Take cheatgrass. Cheatgrass is an invasive species whose roots don’t hold the soil as well as the native sage brush. As temperatures warm, cheatgrass spreads to higher and higher elevations, supplanting the sage brush. The result is this: large gullies carved in hillsides as rain and snowmelt wash away the soil.

Consider Dr. Ray’s amphibians. We visited several small ponds and tarns that dot the Yellowstone landscape. As temperatures warm and precipitation declines, water levels in many ponds fall, reducing habitat for these amphibians and making them more vulnerable to predators.

In this photo, you can see a line here along the edge of this pond. Most of the rocks here are gray. They are gray because they are covered by lichen that turns them that color. But if you look just above these grasses here, you will see rocks that are nearly pink in color. These are rocks that were submerged until recently, and the lichen hasn’t yet had time to colonize—clear evidence that the water level at this pond has fallen rapidly.

We climbed up into some dead forests to look at what bark beetles are doing to the Rocky Mountains’ conifers. Here is a photo I took of a branch from a tree killed by bark beetles. The beetles bore through the bark, and then their larvae eat the thin cambium layer between the bark and the wood of the tree trunk. This ultimately girdles and kills the tree. You can see in this photo the marks left by the bark beetles. This J-shaped mark you see here is particularly characteristic of bark beetles.

This chart shows how beetle kill spreads through forests once winter temperatures began warming. You see these temperature climbs here from 1980 forward, and you see a matching climb in beetle-killed trees in Colorado and Wyoming. Hotter, drier summers also stress the trees, making them more vulnerable to infestation. Once they are dead, they become wildfire tinder.

Bark beetles might seem like esoteric little creatures until you see the

damage they have done throughout the Mountain West. Everywhere there is red on this map there is kill by bark beetles. Bark beetles have killed enough acres of western forest to cover the entire State of Wyoming and then some. You can see a lot of this kill is in Wyoming.

On the road from Yellowstone to Dubois, you cross Togwatee Pass, between the Absaroka and Wind River mountain ranges. You traverse miles and miles that look like this—dead trees as far as the eye can see, killed by beetle infestation.

In the Wind River Indian Reservation, I met a man named Jim Pogue. He said they call these gray, dead forests “doghair forests.”

Here is a landscape dramatically altered by climate change. This forest died in less than a decade.

Before I met Dr. Tercek, I read an article in which he was quoted as saying: “By the time my daughter is an old woman, the climate will be as different for her as the last ice age seems to us.” I didn’t fully grasp what he meant until I met another scientist studying climate change in Wyoming, the University of Wyoming’s Bryan Shuman.

Dr. Shuman took me up to one of his research sites—the Lake of the Woods—high in the foothills of the Wind River Range. At this lake and others, Dr. Shuman extracts sediment cores and conducts radar scans of the lake bottom and then reconstructs the climate of the region 10,000 years back to the last ice age. During the last ice age, global average temperatures were 3.5 degrees colder than our preindustrial average.

The 3.5 degrees colder temperatures resulted in a radically different landscape in Wyoming. Massive glaciers spread across the Wind River Range. On this map, you can see just how much territory these vast glaciers covered. That legend shows 10 kilometers. So that is essentially the whole Wind River Range.

The 3.5 degrees change in temperature created a huge effect. I say that because the Earth is predicted to warm at least 3.5 degrees by the end of the century if we don’t cut carbon emissions. So think about it for a minute. In a little bit more than 100 years, the temperature on Earth will have changed as much as it did in the 10,000 years from the end of the last ice age. From 10,000 years ago to the beginning of the Industrial Age, there was a change of 3.5 degrees, and in the following 100 years, we are expecting another 3.5 degrees. Instead of climate change driving forward at 1 mile an hour, it started driving forward, thanks to fossil fuel emissions, at 100 miles an hour.

This shows how dishonest the smug statement is that the climate is always changing. Not like this, it is not. When you know that 3.5 degrees Celsius is the difference between being covered in ice and having the forest and sage brush steppe ecosystems there now,

you can see that another 3.5 degrees of warming will cause massive changes.

Dr. Tercek was not exaggerating. When his daughter is an old woman at the end of the century, the climate will have changed as much as it changed since the last ice age, and our climate then will seem as foreign to her as the ice age seems to us.

There are still glaciers—some—in the Wind River Range. They were tiny compared to the ice age glaciers that once dominated northwestern Wyoming, but they are the largest glaciers in the Rocky Mountains. For the last several summers, a team of professors and students from Central Wyoming College have studied these glaciers. Their work is featured in an Emmy-winning documentary produced by PBS Wyoming called “Glaciers of the Winds.” It is actually available on YouTube, and I highly recommend it. Again, it is called “Glaciers of the Winds.”

I visited around their campfire the night before the Central Wyoming College team set off on a 20-plus mile expedition up to the base of Dinwoody Glacier. The students are measuring the size of the glaciers to determine how quickly they are melting. They will analyze water quality, and they will search for archeological artifacts to better understand how Native peoples lived up in this alpine environment.

The archeology team told me that based on artifacts they have unearthed, they believe that early Native peoples worshipped the glaciers. A spiritual reverence for glaciers began to make a little more sense to me when I visited the Wind River Indian Reservation. The land to the east of the reservation is deathly arid. Agriculture depends on irrigation, and irrigation depends on glaciers. Leaders of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribal councils said that after the winter snow melts away, their irrigation depends entirely on the glaciers, which hold water back as ice and release it through the long summer as meltwater—key after annual snows have melted away. They told me that “once the glaciers are gone, our main resource for life will be gone.”

I won't pretend I met no climate skeptics in Wyoming. An innkeeper at a motel told me that climate change was a “goddamned hoax” and for sure wasn't happening in Wyoming. Many of the student scientists at Central Wyoming College recounted difficulty explaining their interest in climate change to family and friends. They called it having “the conversation.”

I also met with an employee at the Jim Bridger coal-fired powerplant. She made a strong case that climate solutions must protect workers. I couldn't agree more. Wyoming has lost three coal companies to bankruptcy just this year.

One of the great lies of the rotten, crooked climate denial operation is that reducing carbon emissions is bad

for the economy and bad for jobs, when, in fact, the opposite is true. Another great lie is that the industry cares much about its workers. Carbon pricing would give an economic reason for carbon removal, which in turn could help keep some plants operating a little longer and ease the workers' transition. But, no, like we saw when coal companies looted miners' pensions, took care of the CEOs, and ducked into bankruptcy, the climate denial path is a dead-end for workers.

In spite of some Wyomingites' skepticism, my trip underscored how attitudes are changing even in the reddest parts of the country. Over and over again, Wyomingites told me that they cherish the stunning landscapes around them. They live in Wyoming to be able to hunt and fish and explore these amazing places. As climate change bears down on Wyoming's wild places, even current skeptics will come to accept that we must fight climate change to protect things they love.

The younger generation already gets it. I won't forget the fire-lit, passionate faces of the Central Wyoming College students, nor the determination and drive of Lynsey Dyer and the winter sports athletes, nor a young instructor at NOLS who gave an impassioned argument for climate action. With powerful and knowledgeable voices like these speaking, with an economy so vulnerable and no plan B, and with such risk to Wyoming's natural wonders, I am hopeful that voters in Wyoming and across the country will start to send a clear message that we must take action to reduce carbon emissions and soon—it is the smart, prudent, and economically best course—and to ask the people whom they elect: Listen, let's do this. If you won't lead, at least get out of the way. Help us protect what we love while there is still time.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. MCSALLY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the postcloture time on the Akard, Cabaniss, and Byrne nominations expire at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, September 11, and that if the nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action. I further ask that notwithstanding rule XXII, following disposition of the Byrne nomination, the Senate resume consideration of the Bowman nomination and that at 2:45

the Senate vote on the cloture motions for the Bowman, Feddo, and Nordquist nominations. Finally, I ask that following the cloture vote on the Nordquist nomination, the Senate vote on the Haines, Brown, Grimberg, Seeger, McElroy, and Gallagher nominations as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-44 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$200 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Denmark.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$100 million.
Other \$100 million.
Total \$200 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Denmark has requested to expand operational mission capability of previously purchased nine (9) MH-60R Multi-Mission helicopters, by equipping them with Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) capabilities inherent in MH-60R design to include the following items:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Nine (9) AN/AQS-22 Airborne Low Frequency Sonar (ALFS) Systems

Non-MDE: Also included are six hundred (600) AN/SSQ-36/53/62 Sonobuoys; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communication equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (DE-P-LBT).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: DE-P-SAE and DE-P-GBP.

(vi) Sales Commission. Fee. etc., Paid. Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Denmark—Airborne Low Frequency Sonar System and Sonobuoys

The Government of Denmark has requested to buy nine (9) AN/AQS-22 Airborne Low Frequency Sonar (ALFS) systems; six hundred (600) AN/SSQ-36/53/62 Sonobuoys; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communication equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$200 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of Denmark, a NATO ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress within Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Denmark's capability to meet current and future threats from enemy weapon systems. The ALFS and Sonobuoys will provide the capability to perform anti-submarine warfare missions. Denmark will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. Denmark will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin Rotary and Mission Systems in Oswego, New York. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Denmark.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AN/AQS-22 Airborne Low Frequency Sonar (ALFS) is the primary undersea warfare sensor of the MH-60R multi-mission helicopter. This integrated dipping sonar system enables the MH-60R to accomplish the assigned Anti-Submarine Warfare missions of submarine detection, tracking, localization, and classification. It also performs missions relating to acoustic intercept, underwater communications, and environmental data acquisition. Acoustics algorithms are used to process dipping sonar and sonobuoy data for target tracking and for the Acoustics Mission Planner (AMP), which is a tactical aid employed to optimize the deployment of the sonobuoy and the dipping sonar. Acoustics hardware is Unclassified. The acoustics system is classified up to Secret when environmental and threat databases are loaded and/or the system is processing acoustic data. ALFS hardware and support equipment, test equipment, and maintenance spares are unclassified. Technical data and documentation for the ALFS weapon system is classified up to Secret.

2. The AN/SSQ-36 Bathythermograph (BT) sonobuoy is an A-size, expendable and non-repairable sonobuoy. The BT sonobuoy is an expendable thermal gradient measurement sonobuoy that operates over Radio Frequency (RF) channels. It consists of a thermistor temperature probe that descends through the bottom of the sonobuoy canister, producing a continuous reading of temperature versus depth, and transmits the readings to an aircraft or nearby vessel. The thermistor temperature probe can descend up to 2625 feet.

3. The AN/SSQ-53 Directional Frequency Analysis and Recording (DIFAR) sonobuoy is an A-size, expendable and non-repairable directional passive sonobuoy. Basic capabilities include four hydrophone depth selections up to 1000 feet with five time duration selections up to eight hours.

4. The AN/SSQ-62 Directional Command Activated Sonobuoy System (DICASS) sonobuoy is an A-size, expendable, non-repairable, directional active sonobuoy. The DICASS, in conjunction with the monitoring unit's signal processing equipment, provides active sonar range, bearing, and Doppler information on a submerged contact. The DICASS sonobuoy is designed to develop and maintain attack criteria. While often employed in multiple sonobuoy patterns; the DICASS sonobuoy is designed to permit single buoy attack criteria. The flexibility inherent in the monitoring unit's control over the various sonobuoy functions enables optimum sonobuoy employment over a wide range of environmental and target conditions.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures, which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

6. A determination has been made that the recipient country can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Denmark.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-25, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Hungary for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$500 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-25

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Hungary.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$320 million.
Other \$180 million.
Total \$500 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

One hundred eighty (180) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Four (4) Spare AIM-120C-7 AMRAAM Guidance Sections.

Non-MDE: Also included are four (4) spare AIM-120C-7 control sections, six (6) AMRAAM training missiles (CATM-120C), missile containers, classified software (for the AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel Radar requested by Hungary through Direct Commercial Sale), spare and repair parts, cryptographic and communication security devices, precision navigation equipment, other software, site surveys, weapons system equipment and computer software support, publications and technical documentation, common munitions and test equipment, repair and return services and equipment, personnel training and training equipment, integration support and test equipment, and U.S. Government and contractor, engineering, technical and

logistics support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (HU-D-YAD); Army (HU-B-UCU).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Hungary—AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)

The Government of Hungary has requested to buy one hundred and eighty (180) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM), and four (4) spare AIM-120C-7 AMRAAM guidance sections. Also included are four (4) spare AIM-120C-7 control sections, six (6) AMRAAM training missiles (CATM-120C), missile containers, classified software (for the AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel Radar requested by Hungary through Direct Commercial Sale), spare and repair parts, cryptographic and communication security devices, precision navigation equipment, other software, site surveys, weapons system equipment and computer software support, publications and technical documentation, common munitions and test equipment, repair and return services and equipment, personnel training and training equipment, integration support and test equipment, and U.S. Government and contractor, engineering, technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated cost is \$500 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe. This sale is consistent with U.S. initiatives to provide key allies in the region with modern systems that will enhance interoperability with U.S. forces and increase security.

Hungary intends to use these defense articles and services to modernize its armed forces and expand its capability to deter regional threats and strengthen its homeland defense. This sale will contribute to Hungary's interoperability with the United States and other allies. Hungary should not have any difficulties absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support does not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor and integrator will be Raytheon Missile Systems of Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government and contractor representatives to Hungary.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-25

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. AIM-120C Advance Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a radar guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/

shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic counter measures, and interception of high flying and low flying and maneuvering targets. AIM-120C Captive Air Training Missiles are non-functioning, inert missile rounds used for armament load training, and which also simulate the correct weight and balance of live missiles during captive carry on training sorties. Although designed as an air-to-air missile, the AMRAAM can also be employed in a surface-launch mode when integrated on systems such as the National Advanced Surface-to-Air System (NASAMS). The AIM-120C7, as employed on NASAMS, protects national assets from imminent hostile air threats. The AMRAAM All Up Round is classified CONFIDENTIAL, major components and subsystems range from UNCLASSIFIED to CONFIDENTIAL, and technology data and other documentation are classified up to SECRET.

2. The classified radar operational software utilized with the exportable AN/MPQ-4F1 Sentinel Radar contains specific Electronic Counter-Counter Measures (ECCM) capability, but it does not contain Non-Cooperative Target Recognition (NCTR)/classification capabilities. This software will only be released for export in an executable format with no source code. Without source code, the ability of a foreign entity to analyze the operating software, its processes, and its algorithms is slowed. The highest classification of this software is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop counter-measures or equivalent systems which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the enclosed Policy Justification. A determination has been made that Hungary can provide the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Hungary.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISC. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY

COOPERATION AGENCY,

Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISC,

Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-41 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$3.295 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,

Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-41

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$3.159 billion.

Other \$136 billion.

Total \$3.295 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Up to seventy-three (73) Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block IIA Missiles.

Non-MDE: Also included are MK 29 Canisters with packing, handling, storage, and transportation (PHS&T) kits; up to ten (10) Special Assignment Airlift Mission (SAAM) flights; U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance, engineering and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (JA-P-ATZ).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA-P-ATB & JA-P-AUA.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—Standard Missile (SM)-3 Block IIA

The Government of Japan has requested to buy up to seventy-three (73) Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block IIA missiles. Also included are MK 29 Canisters with packing, handling, storage, and transportation (PHS&T) kits; up to ten (10) Special Assignment Airlift Mission (SAAM) flights; U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance, engineering and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$3.295 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will provide Japan with increased ballistic missile defense capability to assist in defending the Japanese homeland and U.S. personnel stationed there. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing these additional missiles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor for the SM-3 Block IIA All Up Rounds will be Raytheon Missile Systems, Tucson, Arizona. The prime contractor for the MK 29 Canisters and PHS&T kits will be BAE Systems, Minneapolis, Minnesota. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require annual trips to Japan involving U.S. Government and contractor representatives for technical reviews, support, and oversight for approximately five years.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-41

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The proposed sale will involve the release of sensitive technology to the Government of Japan related to the Standard Missile-3 (SM-3):

The ship- or ground-launched SM-3 Block IIA is the most recent iteration in the SM-3 family. It has two distinct new features: larger rocket motors that will allow it to defend broader areas from ballistic missile threats; and a larger kinetic warhead. The kinetic warhead has been enhanced, improving the search, discrimination, acquisition and tracking functions, to address emerging threats. Once enclosed in the canister, the SM-3 Block IIA missile is classified CONFIDENTIAL. The optics hardware and signal processor are classified SECRET.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. The sensitive technology being released under this notification is subject to special security measures. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Japan.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-28 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of Korea for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$72 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant
General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-28

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Republic of Korea.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$37 million.
Other \$35 million.
Total \$72 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Up to thirty-one(31) MK 54 All Up Round Lightweight Torpedoes.

Non-MDE: Also included are torpedo containers, Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers, Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks, air launch accessories for fixed wing, torpedo spare parts, training, publications, support and test equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (KS-P-AMP).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex Attached.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Korea—MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes

The Republic of Korea (ROK) has requested to buy thirty-one (31) MK 54 All Up Round lightweight torpedoes. Also included are torpedo containers, Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers, Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks, air launch accessories for fixed wing, torpedo spare parts, training, publications, support and test equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$72 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by meeting the legitimate security and defense needs of one of the closest allies in the INDOPACOM Theater. The Republic of Korea is one of the major political and economic powers in East Asia and

the Western Pacific and a key partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in that region. It is vital to U.S. national interests to assist the Republic of Korea in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The Republic of Korea Navy intends to utilize MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes on its P-8A aircraft. The ROK will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Integrated Defense System, Portsmouth, Rhode Island. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the Purchaser and the prime contractor.

Implementation of the proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the ROK. However, U.S. Government Engineering and Technical Services may be required on an interim basis for training and technical assistance.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-28

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The MK 54 Torpedo is a conventional torpedo that can be launched from surface ships and rotary and fixed wing aircraft. The MK 54 is an upgrade to the MK 46 Torpedo. The upgrade to the MK 54 entails replacement of the torpedo's sonar and guidance and control systems with more modern technology. The new guidance and control system uses a mixture of commercial-off-the-shelf and custom-built electronics. The warhead, fuel tank and propulsion system from the MK 46 torpedo are re-used in the MK 54 configuration with minor modifications. The assembled MK 54 torpedo and several of its individual components are classified CONFIDENTIAL. The MK 54 operational software is classified as SECRET. The Republic of Korea has not requested nor will it be provided with the source code for the MK 54 operational software.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that the recipient government can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale supports the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives as outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Republic of Korea.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the

sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-46 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Lithuania for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$170.8 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-46

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Lithuania.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$147.0 million.

Other \$23.8 million.

Total \$170.8 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Five hundred Joint Light Tactical Vehicles, M1278A1 Heavy Guns Carrier.

Non-MDE: Also included are Baseline Integration Kits; Ballistic Kits Armor; Explosive Formed Protection Kit; Shot Detection Boomerang Kits; Shot Detection, Boomerang III; GPS Stand Alone kits; Network Switch—8 port; M153 Common Remote Weapon Stations (CROWS); CROWS Baseline v2 Integration Kit; MK-93 Weapons Mounts; M2 QCB .50 CAL Machine Guns; M230 TAC-FLIR Systems; Opaque Armor (windows); Basic Issue Item Kits; Winch Kits; Flat Tow Kits; Run-Flat Kits; Spare Tire Kits; Combat Bumper Kits; Duramax Turbo Engine with Allison 6 speed automatic transmission and 4x4 TAK-4i Independent suspension systems; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (LH-B-UDG).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Lithuania—Joint Light Tactical Vehicles and Accessories

The Government of Lithuania has requested to buy 500 Joint Light Tactical Vehicles and M1278A1 Heavy Guns Carriers. Also included are Baseline Integration Kits; Ballistic Kits Armor; Explosive Formed Protection Kit; Shot Detection Boomerang Kits; Shot Detection, Boomerang III; GPS Stand Alone kits; Network Switch—8 port; M153 Common Remote Weapon Stations (CROWS); CROWS Baseline v2 Integration Kit; MK-93 Weapons Mounts; M2 QCB .50 CAL Machine Guns; M230 TAC-FLIR Systems; Opaque Armor (windows); Basic Issue Item Kits; Winch Kits; Flat Tow Kits; Run-Flat Kits; Spare Tire Kits; Combat Bumper Kits; Duramax Turbo Engine with Allison 6 speed automatic transmission and 4x4 TAK-4i Independent suspension systems; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$170.8 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of Lithuania, a NATO ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress within Eastern Europe.

The proposed sale of the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) will help improve Lithuania's light tactical vehicle fleet and enhance the capabilities to meet current and future enemy threats. Lithuania will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Oshkosh Defense LLC of Oshkosh, WI. There are no known offset agreements associated with this proposed sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Lithuania. However, it is anticipated that engineering and technical support services provided by the U.S. Government and/or the contractor may be required on an interim basis for training and technical assistance.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-46

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. This sale will involve the release of sensitive technology to Lithuania. The Joint Light Tactical Vehicle platform is classified as SECRET. The Joint Light Tactical Vehicle fleet will incorporate Ballistic Armor Kits for protection from Improvised Explosive Devices.

2. Sensitive and/or classified (up to SECRET) elements of the proposed Joint Light Tactical Vehicle include hardware and accessories, components and associated software.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures, which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Government of Lithuania can provide substantially the same degree of protection for this technology as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Lithuania.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-50 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$8.0 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-50

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$5.1 billion.

Other \$2.9 billion.

Total \$8.0 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Sixty-six (66) F-16C/D Block 70 Aircraft.

Seventy-five (75) F110 General Electric Engines (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) Link-16 Systems (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) Improved Programmable Display Generators (IPDG) (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radars (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) Modular Mission Computers 7000AH (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) LN-260 Embedded GPS/INS (includes 9 spares).

Seventy-five (75) M61 Vulcan 20mm Guns (includes 9 spares).

One-hundred thirty-eight (138) LAU-129 Multipurpose Launchers.

Six (6) FMU-139D/B Fuze for Guided Bombs.

Six (6) FMU-139D/B Inert Fuze for Guided Bombs.

Six (6) FMU-152 Fuze for Guided Bombs.

Six (6) MK-82 Filled Inert Bombs for Guided Bombs.

Three (3) KMU-572 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tail Kits, GBU-38/54.

Non-MDE: Also included are seventy-five (75) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispensers (includes 9 spares); one-hundred twenty (120) ALE-50 towed decoy or equivalent; seventy-five (75) APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) AN/ALQ-211 A(V)4 Airborne Integrated Defensive Electronic Warfare Suite (AIDEWS) or equivalent (includes 9 spares); EW Line Replaceable Unit (LRU) and Standard Electronic Module (SEM) spares; one hundred fifty (150) ARC-238 radios (includes 18 spares); Secure Communications and Cryptographic Appliques including seventy-three (73) KIV-78 cryptographic COMSEC devices, and ten (10) AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKLs) for COMSEC; three (3) Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS); twenty-seven (27) Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS) II with Night Vision Device (NVD) compatibility or Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tracker (HObIT) helmet mounted cueing system with NVD compatibility; seventy (70) NVDs; six (6) NVD spare image intensifier tubes; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD); cartridges; chaff; flares; three (3) each DSU-38A/B Precision Laser Guidance Sensor (PLGS) for GBU-54 Laser Joint Direct Attack Munition (LJDAM) integration; PGU-28A/B 20mm ammunition; telemetry units for integration and test; bomb components; twenty (20) ground debriefing stations; Electronic Combat International Security Assistance Program (ECISAP) support including EW database and Mission Data File (MDF) development (classified/unclassified); communications equipment; classified/unclassified spares, repair, support equipment, test equipment, software delivery/support, personnel training, training equipment, flight/tactics manuals, publications and technical documentation; bomb racks; Organizational, Intermediate and Depot level tooling; Pilot Life Support Equipment (PLSE); Alternate Mission Equipment (AME); ground training devices (including flight and maintenance simulators); containers; development, integration, test and engineering, technical and logistical support of munitions; aircraft ferry; studies and surveys; construction services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics, program and sustainment support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (TW-D-QCA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: TW-D-SKA, TW-D-QBZ.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 20, 2019.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO)—F-16C/D Block 70 Aircraft

TECRO has requested to purchase sixty-six (66) F-16C/D Block 70 aircraft; seventy-five (75) F110 General Electric Engines (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) Link-16 Systems (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) Improved Programmable Display Generators (iPDG) (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radars (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) Modular Mission Computers 7000AH (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) LN-260 Embedded GPS/INS (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) M61 Vulcan 20mm Guns (includes 9 spares); one-hundred thirty-eight (138) LAU-129 Multipurpose Launchers; six (6) FMU-139D/B Fuze for Guided Bombs; six (6) FMU-139D/B Inert Fuze for Guided Bombs; six (6) FMU 152 Fuze for Guided Bombs; six (6) MK-82 Filled Inert Bombs for Guided Bombs; and three (3) KMU-572 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tail Kits, GBU-38/54. Also included are seventy-five (75) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispensers (includes 9 spares); one-hundred twenty (120) ALE-50 towed decoy or equivalent; seventy-five (75) APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (includes 9 spares); seventy-five (75) AN/ALQ-211 A(V)4 Airborne Integrated Defensive Electronic Warfare Suite (AIDEWS) or equivalent (includes 9 spares); EW Line Replaceable Unit (LRU) and Standard Electronic Module (SEM) spares; one hundred fifty (150) ARC-238 radios (includes 18 spares); Secure Communications and Cryptographic Appliques including seventy-three (73) KIV-78 cryptographic COMSEC devices, and ten (10) AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKLs) for COMSEC; three (3) Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS); twenty-seven (27) Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS) II with Night Vision Device (NVD) compatibility or Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tracker (HObIT) helmet mounted cueing system with NVD compatibility; seventy (70) NVDs; six (6) NVD spare image intensifier tubes; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD); cartridges; chaff; flares; three (3) each DSU-38A/B Precision Laser Guidance Sensor (PLGS) for GBU-54 Laser Joint Direct Attack Munition (LJDAM) integration; PGU-28A/B 20mm ammunition; telemetry units for integration and test; bomb components; twenty (20) ground debriefing stations; Electronic Combat International Security Assistance Program (ECISAP) support including EW database and Mission Data File (MDF) development (classified/unclassified); communications equipment; classified/unclassified spares, repair, support equipment, test equipment, software delivery/support, personnel training, training equipment, flight/tactics manuals, publications and technical documentation; bomb racks; Organizational, Intermediate and Depot level tooling; Pilot Life Support Equipment (PLSE); Alternate Mission Equipment (AME); ground training devices (including flight and maintenance simulators); containers; development, integration, test and engineering, technical and logistical support of munitions; aircraft ferry; studies and surveys; construction services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics, program and sustainment support. The total estimated program cost is \$8.0 billion.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to

modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

This proposed sale will contribute to the recipient's capability to provide for the defense of its airspace, regional security, and interoperability with the United States. The recipient currently operates the F-16A/B. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing this aircraft and services into its arms forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principle contractor will be Lockheed Martin, headquartered in Bethesda, MD. There are no known offset agreements proposed. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement would be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will require assignment of a small number of U.S. Government representatives (less than 20) and a modest number of contractor representatives to the recipient to manage the fielding and training for the program.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-50

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The F-16 Block 70 weapon system is unclassified, except as noted below. The aircraft utilizes the F-16 airframe and features advanced avionics and systems. It contains the General Electric F110-129 engine, AN/APG-83 radar, digital flight control system, embedded internal global navigation system, Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS) II or may include Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tracker (HObIT) with or without Night Vision Device (NVD) capability, internal and external electronic warfare equipment, Advanced IFF, LINK-16 datalink, operational flight trainer, and software computer programs.

2. Sensitive and/or classified (up to SECRET) elements of the proposed F-16 Block 70 include hardware, accessories, components, and associated software: Link 16 and ESHI Terminals, Multipurpose Launcher (LAU-129), AN/ALQ-21 I A(V)4 AIDEWS EW system or equivalent, Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF), Cryptographic Appliques (KIV-78), Dual-Band AN/ARC-238 UHF/VHF Radios, Joint Mission Planning System, F-16 Block 70 Simulator, Avionics I-Level Test Station, F110 engine infrared signature, and Advanced Interference Blanker Unit. Additional sensitive areas include operating, tactics manuals, and maintenance technical orders containing performance information, operating and test procedures, and other information related to support operations and repair. The hardware, software, and data identified are classified to protect vulnerabilities, design and performance parameters and other similar critical information.

3. AN/APG-83 is an Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar upgrade for the F-16. It includes higher processor power, higher transmission power, more sensitive receiver electronics, and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), which creates higher-resolution ground maps from a greater distance than existing mechanically scanned array radars (e.g., APG-68). The upgrade features an increase in detection range of air targets,

increases in processing speed and memory, as well as significant improvements in all modes. The highest classification of the radar is SECRET.

4. Link-16 is a command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating high-capacity, jam-resistant, digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements.

5. Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System II (JHMCS II) is a modified HGU-55/P helmet that incorporates a visor-projected Heads-Up Display (HUD) to cue weapons and aircraft sensors to air and ground targets. This system projects visual targeting and aircraft performance information on the back of the helmet's visor, enabling the pilot to monitor this information without interrupting his field of view through the cockpit canopy. This provides improvement for close combat targeting and engagement. Hardware is UNCLASSIFIED; technical data and documents are classified up to SECRET.

6. Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) is a multi-platform PC based mission planning system. JMPS hardware is UNCLASSIFIED but the software is classified up to SECRET.

7. AN/ALQ-211 A(V)4 Airborne Integrated Defensive Electronic Warfare Suite (AIDEWS) or equivalent provides passive radar warning, wide spectrum Radio Frequency (RF) jamming, and control and management of the entire Electronic Warfare (EW) system. The system is anticipated to be internal to the aircraft although mounted pod variants are used in certain circumstances. The commercially developed system software and hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. The system is classified SECRET when loaded with a U.S. derived EW database.

8. Embedded GPS-INS (EGI) LN-260 is a sensor that combines GPS and inertial sensor inputs to provide accurate location information for navigation and targeting. The EGI LN-260 is UNCLASSIFIED. The GPS cryptovariable keys needed for highest GPS accuracy are classified up to SECRET.

9. AN/APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF) Combined Interrogator Transponder (CIT) is a system capable of transmitting and interrogating Mode V. It is UNCLASSIFIED unless/until Mode IV and/or Mode V operational evaluator parameters are loaded into the equipment. Elements of the IFF system classified up to SECRET include software object code, operating characteristics, parameters, and technical data. Mode IV and Mode V anti-jam performance specifications/data, software source code, algorithms, and tempest plans or reports will not be offered, released, discussed, or demonstrated.

10. Modular Mission Computer (MMC) 7000AH is the central aircraft computer of the F-16. It serves as the hub for all aircraft subsystems and avionics data transfer. The MMC 7000AH hardware and software are classified SECRET.

11. Improved Programmable Display Generator (iPDG) and color multifunction displays utilize ruggedized commercial liquid crystal display technology that is designed to withstand the harsh environment found in modern fighter cockpits. The display generator is the fifth generation graphics processor for the F-16. Through the use of state-of-the-art microprocessors and graphics engines, it provided orders of magnitude increases in throughput, memory, and graphics capabilities. The hardware and software are UNCLASSIFIED.

12. AN/AVS-9 Night Vision Goggles (NVG) are 3rd generation aviation NVG offering higher resolution, high gain, and photo re-

sponse to near infrared. Hardware is UNCLASSIFIED, and technical data and documentation to be provided are UNCLASSIFIED.

13. KIV-78 is a crypto applique for IFF. The hardware is UNCLASSIFIED unless loaded with Mode 4 classified elements.

14. AN/ARC-238 radio with HAVE QUICK II is a voice communications radio system and considered UNCLASSIFIED without HAVE QUICK II. HAVE QUICK II employs cryptographic technology that is classified SECRET. Other waveforms may be included as needed. Classified elements include operating characteristics, parameters, technical data, and keying material.

15. LAU-129 Guided Missile Launcher is capable of launching a single AIM-9 (Sidewinder) family of missile or AIM-120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM). The LAU-129 launcher provides mechanical and electrical interface between missile and aircraft. There are five versions produced strictly for foreign military sales. The only difference between these launchers is the material they are coated with or the color of the coating. This device is UNCLASSIFIED.

16. Laser JDAM (Joint Direct Attack Munitions) (GBU-54/56) is a Joint Service weapon and has the capability to engage targets moving at up to 70 mph. The LJDAM weapon consists of a DSU-38/40 sensor, a JDAM guidance set installed on either a non-thermal or thermal coated bomb body; and fuze. The DSU-38/40 consists of a laser spot tracker (same size and shape as a DSU-33 proximity fuze), a cable connecting the DSU-38/40 to the basic JDAM guidance set, a cable cover, cable cover tie down straps, modified tail kit door and wiring harness, and associated modified JDAM software that incorporates navigation and guidance flight software to support both LJDAM and standard JDAM missions. FMU-152A/B, FMU-139 (all variants) and dummy fuzes are the standard fuzes to be used with this weapon. The quantities in this notification are for testing and integration effort. The weapons components are UNCLASSIFIED. Technical data and countermeasures/vulnerabilities are SECRET. The overall classification is SECRET.

17. MK-82 inert General Purpose (GP) bomb is a 500 pound, inert, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon usually equipped with the mechanical M904 (nose) and M905 (tail) fuzes or the radar-proximity FMU-113 air-burst fuze. The MK-82 is designed for soft, fragment sensitive targets and is not intended for hard targets or penetrations. The explosive filling is usually tritonal, though other compositions have sometimes been used. The overall classification of the weapon and 904/905/FMU-113 fuzes are UNCLASSIFIED.

18. M61 20mm Vulcan Cannon is a six-barreled automatic cannon chambered in 20x120mm with a cyclic rate of fire from 2,500-6,000 shots per minute. This weapon is a hydraulically powered air cooled Gatling gun used to damage/destroy aerial targets, suppress/incapacitate personnel targets and damage or destroy moving and stationary light materiel targets. The M61 and its components are UNCLASSIFIED.

19. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems, which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

20. A determination has been made that the recipient can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national

security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

21. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the recipient.

200TH ANNIVERSARY OF F.O. BAILEY

Ms. COLLINS. Madam Speaker, in 1819, young Henry Bailey opened a general store on Ingraham's Wharf in Portland, ME, and began auctioning salvaged goods. Two hundred years later, the F.O. Bailey Company is still going strong, and I am delighted to congratulate this outstanding Maine business on its bicentennial anniversary.

The company was purchased in 2014 by the husband and wife team of real-estate broker David Jones and antiques professional Nancy McInnis-Jones, who continue the two-century tradition of integrity, expertise, and experience.

Founded 1 year before Maine achieved statehood, F.O. Bailey exemplifies the traditions of entrepreneurship, innovation, and hard work that define our State. In 1827, the Bailey Company diversified by manufacturing rolltop desks and display cabinets and moved to a larger facility on Exchange Street. Despite national and local economic ups and downs and the disruption of the Civil War, the auctioneering business was a solid foundation for growth.

In 1866, the booming city of Portland was devastated by the Great Fire, the worst urban fire in America to that date. Among the many impressive buildings destroyed by that catastrophe was the Bailey store.

Henry Bailey died the following year, and the company was carried on by his son, Frederick Orville Bailey. As Portland rose from the ashes with a new downtown of brick, stone, and cast iron, F.O. Bailey led the family business into a new era of growth.

Today, under the leadership of David and Nancy, F.O. Bailey's real estate and antiques and auction divisions provide 38 good jobs. It is significant that, in addition to antiques, the company promotes contemporary Maine art and quality handcrafted furniture.

The F.O. Bailey Company was founded when Maine was just coming into its own. The optimism and confidence of that time continue today, and I wish this remarkable company great success in the years to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING WETZEL SANDERS

• Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, today I wish to honor the legacy of a member of our Greatest Generation: Pearl Harbor survivor, Purple Heart recipient, and World War II Veteran—American Hero—Wetzel “Sundown” Sanders.

Born on June 25, 1923, in East Lynn, to Barney and Emma Jane Sanders,

Wetzel grew up working in his father's coal mines. He was humble and kind with an unparalleled sense of humor, and his devotion to God, State, and country was unmatched. I was honored to call him a friend, and I know I join so many when I say West Virginia has lost a shining star. He is dearly missed.

Ever since the historic beginning of our State, we have never failed to answer our country's call. No demand has been too great, no danger too daunting, and no trial too threatening. Wetzel wanted so dearly to serve our country that, when he was 17, he lied about his age to join the Army. It was in the military that he received the nickname "Sundown" because of a childhood story he told his Army buddies. As a boy, he and a friend would occasionally sneak into a chicken pen, grab one of the birds, then sneak off to the woods where they would butcher their ill-gotten fowl and have a chicken fry. A sergeant asked him, "When's the best time to steal a chicken?" He replied, "Well, any time after sundown." The name stuck.

Wetzel served as an anti-aircraft gunner stationed at Hospital Point at Pearl Harbor on the day of the Japanese attack, December 7, 1941. During the attack, he shot down Japanese fighter planes that were about to attack the hospital. Wetzel was wounded during the attack, and it was an absolute honor to work on his behalf and present him with the Purple Heart nearly 76 years later. Along with so many of his friends and fellow veterans, we presented Wetzel with the Purple Heart that he so rightfully earned on that fateful day. We all hold that memory dear and are deeply thankful to have presented that award to Wetzel in person.

Wetzel remained in Hawaii until March of 1942. From there, he traversed the Pacific, fighting the Japanese on Guadalcanal and Bougainville Island. His outfit was about to head to the invasion of the Philippines when a colonel from Morgantown sent him home. The colonel asked how long he had been away, and when Wetzel told him, he responded, "Lord, how do you stand it? I've been out of West Virginia for six months, and it's about to kill me. If you've got anything to pack, pack it." Wetzel agreed with him, and after 3 years and 4 months overseas, he finally made it back home.

After serving in the military, Wetzel worked for and retired from the Department of Highways. Never one to be comfortable in retirement, he became a bus driver for Tri-River Transit System, where he earned the title of, at the age of 89, the oldest bus driver in America. Throughout the rest of his extraordinary life, Wetzel continued to pay homage to his fallen comrades, attending multiple anniversary ceremonies of Pearl Harbor.

When visitors come to West Virginia, I jump at the chance to tell them we are home to the most hard-working and patriotic people in the Nation. We

have fought in more wars, shed more blood, and lost more lives for the cause of freedom than most any State. We have always done the heavy lifting and never complained. We have mined the coal and forged the steel that built the guns, ships, and factories that have protected and continue to protect our country to this day. I am so deeply proud of what West Virginians, like Wetzel, have accomplished and what they will continue to accomplish to protect the freedoms we hold dear. We have every reason to be proud and to stand tall knowing that West Virginia is the reason Americans sleep peacefully at night.

Wetzel is survived by three children, Sherry Handley, Beverly Sanders, and Greg (Regina) Sanders; two grandchildren, B.J. (Tracey) and Ashley Sanders; three great-grandchildren, Savannah (Kyle) Handley-Watts, Georgia, and Macon Handley; his sister Willa Faye Fry; and a host of many, many extended family and dear friends. I know he and Kathleen are smiling down on each of you.

West Virginia is great because our people are great—Mountaineers who will always be free. We are tough, independent, inventive, and honest, our character shaped by the wilderness of our State—its rushing streams, its boundless blue skies, its divine forests, and its majestic mountains. We are West Virginians, and like the brave, loyal patriots who made our State the 35th star on Old Glory, our love of God and country and family and State is unshakeable. I know that 20, 50, or another 156 years from now, that will always remain the same. That legacy laid the groundwork for heroes like Wetzel, and now he serves as an inspiration to all who wish to follow in his footsteps and live a life filled with patriotism, service, faith, and family.

There are so few of our American heroes left from Wetzel's generation. It is our responsibility and our privilege to ensure that their service and sacrifice is never forgotten. It is an honor to have called Wetzel a friend and to have helped him receive the recognition he very much earned and deserved. The sun will never set on Wetzel's legacy of service, his generosity, his love for his family, and his devotion to God, our home State, and our beautiful country.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. BRUCE CORLISS

● Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, today I wish to honor the career of one of Rhode Island's ocean and coastal experts, Dr. Bruce Corliss. Dr. Corliss has served as dean of the University of Rhode Island's Graduate School of Oceanography since 2012. In March, Dean Corliss announced he would be leaving URI GSO early next year.

Dean Corliss started at URI GSO as a graduate student. He completed both his M.A. and Ph.D. in oceanography at URI. He then completed postdoctoral

work at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and served as a scientist at WHOI until joining Duke University as a professor in 1984, ultimately becoming director of the Duke University/University of North Carolina Oceanographic Consortium. Dr. Corliss served as chief scientist on more than a dozen oceanographic research cruises and has published over 60 research papers.

In 2012, Dr. Corliss heard the call of the Ocean State and returned to his alma mater as dean. Under his leadership, URI GSO expanded its oceanographic and coastal research programs and is currently revitalizing its Narragansett campus; NOAA selected the university to lead a multi-university Ocean Exploration Cooperative Institute; and last summer, URI GSO was awarded a new NSF research vessel, to be named the R/V *Resolution*. The vessel will replace the R/V *Endeavor*, which URI GSO has operated for 40 years.

Dean Corliss will leave URI GSO having reaffirmed its place as one of the world's preeminent ocean research institutions. His work will be reflected in the new research vessel on GSO's docks, in new buildings and labs that will house the next generation of marine researchers, and in new depths of understanding we will reach through the Ocean Exploration Cooperative Institute.

Dean Corliss has been a friend and an ally in the fight to protect and preserve our oceans and coasts. URI GSO has greatly benefited from his scientific expertise, leadership, and support for ocean research. On behalf of the Ocean State, I recognize and salute him on an impressive career and a lasting legacy at the University of Rhode Island.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13848 OF SEPTEMBER 12, 2018, WITH RESPECT TO THE THREAT OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS—PM 26

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides

for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the threat of foreign interference in or undermining public confidence in United States elections declared in Executive Order 13848 of September 12, 2018, is to continue in effect beyond September 12, 2019.

Although there has been no evidence of a foreign power altering the outcomes or vote tabulation in any United States election, foreign powers have historically sought to exploit America's free and open political system. In recent years, the proliferation of digital devices and internet-based communications has created significant vulnerabilities and magnified the scope and intensity of the threat of foreign interference. The ability of persons located, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States to interfere in or undermine public confidence in United States elections, including through the unauthorized accessing of election and campaign infrastructure or the covert distribution of propaganda and disinformation, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13848 with respect to the threat of foreign interference in or undermining public confidence in United States elections.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 10, 2019.

REPORT RELATIVE TO THE ISSUANCE OF AN EXECUTIVE ORDER WITH RESPECT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER 12947 OF JANUARY 23, 1995, EXECUTIVE ORDER 13099 OF AUGUST 20, 1998, AND EXECUTIVE ORDER 13224 OF SEPTEMBER 23, 2001 WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM THAT CONSOLIDATES AND ENHANCES SANCTIONS—PM 27

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22

U.S.C. 287c), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in view of multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions, including Resolution 1373 of September 28, 2001, Resolution 1526 of January 30, 2004, Resolution 1988 of June 17, 2011, Resolution 1989 of June 17, 2011, Resolution 2253 of December 17, 2015, Resolution 2255 of December 21, 2015, Resolution 2368 of July 20, 2017, and Resolution 2462 of March 28, 2019, I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "order") modernizing sanctions to combat terrorism.

I have determined that it is necessary to consolidate and enhance sanctions to combat acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism by foreign terrorists, acts that are recognized and condemned in the above-referenced United Nations Security Council resolutions. I have terminated the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12947 of January 23, 1995, and revoked Executive Order 12947, as amended by Executive Order 13099 of August 20, 1998. The order builds upon the initial steps taken in Executive Order 12947 and takes additional steps to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, with respect to the continuing and immediate threat of grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, which include acts of terrorism that threaten the Middle East peace process.

I am enclosing a copy of the order I have issued.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 9, 2019.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:17 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1420. An act to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to promote energy efficiency via information and computing technologies, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1760. An act to require the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a program to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1768. An act to reauthorize subtitle G of title VII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, relating to diesel emissions reduction, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2114. An act to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement, review, and revise State energy security plans, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 4 of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-196), the Minority Leader appoints the following member to the United States Semiquincentennial Commission: Mr. Robert A. Brady of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

At 2:16 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2500. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 5:14 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 831. An act to direct the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for and make determinations regarding roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1420. An act to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to promote energy efficiency via information and computing technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 1760. An act to require the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a program to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 2114. An act to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement, review, and revise State energy security plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-2186. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the authorization to award subcontracts to entities for F-35 Lightning II European and Pacific Tier 1 and Tier 2 component repairs; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2187. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fluoxastrobin; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9996-79-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2188. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Autographa Californica Multiple Nucleopolyhedrovirus Strain FV No. 11; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9996-44-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2189. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to the DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program" ((RIN1909-AA09) (10 CFR Part 708)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2190. A communication from the Deputy Inspector General, United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Inspector General, United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2191. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Montana; Incorporation by Reference Updates" (FRL No. 9997-07-Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2192. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Removal of Unnecessary Electric Arc Furnace Regulation and References to the Electric Arc Furnace Regulation" (FRL No. 9997-68-Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2193. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Partial approval, partial disapproval and limited approval, limited disapproval of Arizona Air Plan Revisions, Pinal County Air Quality Control District" (FRL No. 9997-66-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2194. A communication from the Ombudsman, Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "2018 Annual Report to Congress"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2195. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Kahlotus, Washington)" (MB Docket No. 19-127) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2196. A communication from the Director of the Issuances Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Preparation of Uninspected Products Outside of the Hours of Inspectional Supervision" (RIN0583-AD66) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2197. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Review Group, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law,

the report of a rule entitled "Trade Mitigation Program" (RIN0560-A151) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2198. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clonostachys rosea strain CR-7; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9996-35) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2199. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Propiconazole; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9997-00) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2200. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pydiflumetofen; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9997-09) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2201. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, notification of the President's intent to exempt all military personnel accounts from sequestration for fiscal year 2020, if a sequestration is necessary; to the Committees on Appropriations; Armed Services; and the Budget.

EC-2202. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Admiral John M. Richardson, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2203. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of General Joseph F. Dunford, Jr., United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2204. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of four (4) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777, this will not cause the Department to exceed the number of frocked officers authorized; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2205. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of an officer authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of major general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777, this will not cause the Department to exceed the number of frocked officers authorized; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2206. A communication from the Senior Procurement Analyst, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Repeal of Obsolete Acquisition Regulation: Required Sources of Supplies and Services" (RIN0702-AB04) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2207. A communication from the Senior Procurement Analyst, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Repeal of Obsolete Acquisition Regulation: Government Property" (RIN0702-AB06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2208. A communication from the Senior Procurement Analyst, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Repeal of Obsolete Acquisition Regulation: Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses" (RIN0702-AB07) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2209. A communication from the Senior Procurement Analyst, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Repeal of Obsolete Acquisition Regulation: Small Business and Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns" (RIN0702-AB05) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2210. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Office of the Secretary of Defense and Joint Staff Privacy Program" (RIN0790-AK57) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2211. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Acquisition and Use of Criminal History Record Information by the Military Services" (RIN0790-AK27) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2212. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "DCAA Privacy Act Program" (RIN0790-AK63) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2213. A communication from the Assistant for Real Estate, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Real Estate" (RIN0702-AA93) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2214. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Removal of Department of the Navy (DON) regulations concerning Legal Assistance" ((RIN0703-AB08) (48 CFR Part 727)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2215. A communication from the Assistant for Real Estate, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Real Estate Handbook" (RIN0702-AA94) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2216. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the

issuance of an Executive Order with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2217. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order with respect to Venezuela that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2218. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the continuation of a national emergency declared in Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, with respect to the lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2219. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Libya that was originally declared in Executive Order 13566 of February 25, 2011; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2220. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a semiannual report detailing telecommunications-related payments made to Cuba pursuant to Department of the Treasury licenses; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2221. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the threat of foreign interference in United States elections that was declared in Executive Order 13848 of September 12, 2018; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2222. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report relative to the continuation of the national emergency with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that was originally declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2223. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendments to Rules for Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations" (RIN3235-AM05) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2224. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Recordkeeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination" (RIN3064-AF03) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2225. A communication from the General Counsel of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Validation and Approval of Credit Score Models" (RIN2590-AA98) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2226. A communication from the Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendments to the Iranian Financial Sanctions Regulations and Iranian Human Rights Abuses Sanctions Regulations" (31 CFR Parts 561 and 562) received during adjournment in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2227. A communication from the Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks (Regulation CC)" (RIN3170-AA31) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2228. A communication from the Senior Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Truth in Lending (Regulation Z) Annual Threshold Adjustments (Credit Cards, HOEPA, and Qualified Mortgages)" (12 CFR Part 1026) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2229. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Addition of Certain Entities to the Entity List, Revision of Entries on the Entry List, and Removal of Entities from the Entity List" (RIN0694-AH50) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2230. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the progress made in licensing and constructing the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2231. A joint communication from the Special Representative, Office of Insular Affairs, Department of the Interior and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Special Representative, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report to the President on 902 Consultations Related to the DHS Discretionary Parole Program"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2232. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Refinements to Horizontal Market Power Analysis for Sellers in Certain Regional Transmission Organization and Independent System Operator Markets" ((RIN1902-AF61) (Docket No. RM19-2-000)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2233. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Data Collection for Analytics and Surveillance and Market-Based Rate Purposes" ((RIN1902-AF22) (Docket No. RM16-12-000)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2234. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and

Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Death Valley National Park; Designation of Airstrip" (RIN1024-AE48) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2235. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Consumer Price Index Adjustments of Oil Pollution Act of 1990 Limits of Liability - Vessels, Deepwater Ports and Onshore Facilities" ((RIN1625-AC53) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0392)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 16, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2236. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Mitigation of Beyond-Design-Basis Events" (RIN3150-AJ49) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2237. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; KY; Jefferson County Existing and New Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations" (FRL No. 9997-85-Region 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2238. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; PSD Requirements for GHGs" (FRL No. 9997-84-Region 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2239. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New York; Cross-State Air Pollution Rule; NOx Ozone Season Group 2, NOx Annual, and SO2 Group 1 Trading Programs" (FRL No. 9997-59-Region 2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2240. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Hawaii; Regional Haze Progress Report" (FRL No. 9998-01-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2241. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Quality State Implementation Plans; Approval and Promulgations; Hawaii; Infrastructure SIP" (FRL No. 9998-04-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2242. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Non-attainment New Source Review Requirements for 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard" (FRL No. 9997-97-Region 3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2243. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Montana: Final Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions, Codification and Incorporation by Reference" (FRL No. 9997-44-Region 8) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2244. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Technical Issues; Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products" (RIN2070-AK47) (FRL No. 9994-47) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2245. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Texas; Control of Air Pollution from Motor Vehicles" (FRL No. 9997-58-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2246. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Minnesota; Flint Hills Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Revision" (FRL No. 9998-49-Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2247. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; New Mexico; Approval of Revised Statutes; Error Correction" (FRL No. 9997-80-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2248. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; New Mexico; Approval of Revised Statutes; Error Correction" (FRL No. 9998-05-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2249. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Redesignation of the Columbus, Ohio Area to Attainment of the 2015 Ozone Standard" (FRL No. 998-50-Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the

Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2250. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New Jersey; Determination of Attainment for the 1971 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Warren County Nonattainment Area" (FRL No. 9998-58-Region 2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2251. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of California Air Plan Revisions; Imperial County Air Pollution Control District; Stationary Source Permits" (FRL No. 9996-19-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2252. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Secretary of Commerce's investigation into the effect of imports of uranium on the national security of the United States; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2253. A communication from the Chairman of the United States International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Large Residential Washers: Monitoring Developments in the Domestic Industry"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2254. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulation, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, two (2) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of the Treasury, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 8, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2255. A communication from the Senior Advisor for Presidential Personnel, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources, Department of Health and Human Services, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2256. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; FY 2020 Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities Prospective Payment System and Quality Reporting Updates for Fiscal Year Beginning October 1, 2019" (RIN0938-AT69) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2257. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; Prospective Payment System and Consolidated Billing for Skilled Nursing Facilities; Updated to the Quality Reporting Program and Value-Based Purchasing Program for Federal Fiscal Year 2020" (RIN0938-AT75) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2258. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Prospective Payment System for Federal Fiscal Year 2020 and Updates to the IRF Quality Reporting Program" (RIN0938-AT67) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2259. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; FY 2020 Hospice Wage Index and Payment Rate Update and Hospice Quality Reporting Requirements" (RIN0938-AT71) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2260. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems for Acute Care Hospitals and the Long-Term Care Hospital Prospective Payment System and Policy Changes and Fiscal Year 2020 Rates; Quality Reporting Requirements for Specific Providers; Medicare and Medicaid Promoting Interoperability Programs Requirements for Eligible Hospitals and Critical Access Hospitals" (RIN0938-AT73) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2261. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Automatic Consent to Change Methods of Accounting to Comply with Amended Sections 807 and 848" (Rev. Proc. 2019-34) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2262. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Six-Month Extension to File Form 1065 and Furnish Schedules K-1 Granted to Eligible Partnerships" (Rev. Proc. 2019-34) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2263. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2019-0061-2019-0065); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2264. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, twenty-six (26) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of State, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 8, 2019; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2265. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report of the Attorney General to the Congress of the United States on the Administration

of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, for the six months ending June 30, 2018"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2266. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Performance Report to Congress for the Medical Device User Fee Amendments"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2267. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Progress Report to Congress on the C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program and the National Cord Blood Inventory Program"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2268. A joint communication from the Secretary of Labor and the Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corporation's fiscal year 2018 actuarial evaluation of the expected operations and status of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation funds; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2269. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Guidelines for Determining the Probability of Causation under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000; Technical Amendments" (RIN0920-AA74) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2270. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Listing of Color Additives Exempt from Certification; Soy Leghemoglobin" ((21 CFR Part 73) (Docket No. FDA-2018-C-4464)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2271. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Inspector General, Department of Homeland Security, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2272. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-04; Small Entity Compliance Guide" ((48 CFR Chapter 1) (FAC 2019-04)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2273. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-04; Technical Amendments" ((48 CFR Parts 1 and 52) (FAC 2019-04)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of

the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2274. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Ombudsman for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts" ((RIN9000-AN53) (48 CFR Parts 16 and 52)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2275. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-04; Introduction" ((48 CFR Chapter 1) (FAC 2019-04)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2276. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2019-05; Introduction" ((48 CFR Chapter 1) (FAC 2019-05)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2277. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "FY 2016 Report to Congress on Outcome Evaluations of Administration for Native Americans (ANA) Projects"; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-2278. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "FY 2017 Report to Congress on Outcome Evaluations of Administration for Native Americans (ANA) Projects"; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-2279. A communication from the Associate Deputy General Counsel, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to three (3) vacancies in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC-2280. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary/Director, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Department of Homeland Security, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2281. A communication from the Management Analyst, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedule of Fees for Consular Services, Department of State and Overseas Embassies and Consulates - Visa Services Fee Changes" (RIN1400-AE11) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2282. A communication from the Chief of the Regulatory Coordination Division,

Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Inadmissibility on Public Charge Grounds" (RIN1615-AA22) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2283. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Director of the Office of Policy and Planning, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Apprehension, Processing, Care, and Custody of Alien Minors and Unaccompanied Alien Children" (RIN1653-AA75 and RIN0970-AC42) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 13, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2284. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) Quarterly Report to Congress; Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2019"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-2285. A communication from the Regulation Policy Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Committal services, memorial services and funeral honors" (RIN2900-AQ35) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2019; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-2286. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of the Crest of the Blue Ridge Henderson County Viticultural Area" (RIN1513-AC43) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2287. A communication from the Broadband Division Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Transforming the 2.5 GHz Band" ((WT Docket No. 18-120) (FCC 19-62)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 8, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2288. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Oil and Gas Activities in Cook Inlet, Alaska" (RIN0648-BI62) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 9, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2289. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Statement of Policy on Enforcement Discretion Regarding General Conformity Certificates for the Requirements of the Refrigerator Safety Act" (16 CFR Part 1750) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2290. A communication from the Deputy Director of the Office for Coastal Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Changes to the Coastal Zone Management Act Program Change Procedures” (RIN0648-AW74) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2291. A communication from the Chief of Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Lease and Interchange of Vehicles; Motor Carriers of Passengers” (RIN2126-AC07) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2292. A communication from the Chief of Staff, International Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “In the Matter of Streamlining Licensing Procedures for Small Satellites” ((IB Docket No. 18-86) (FCC 19-81)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2293. A communication from the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Regulations Governing Fees for Services Performed in Connection with Licensing and Related Services - 2019 Update” (Docket No. EP 542 Sub-No. 27) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2294. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “IFR Operations at Locations Without Weather Reporting” ((RIN2120-AK94) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0564)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2295. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-115, V-184, V-188, and V-542 in the Vicinity of Tidioute, PA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2018-1022)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2296. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Expansion of R-3803 Restricted Area Complex; Fort Polk, LA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0984)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2297. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Removal of Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q-106; Southern United States” ((RIN2120-AA66)

(Docket No. FAA-2019-0060)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2298. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Multiple Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes; Western United States” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0713)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2299. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revocation of Class E Airspace; Tecumseh, MI” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0273)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2300. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Class E Airspace; Beeville-Chase Field, TX” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0222)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2301. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Class E Airspace; Cortland, Elmira, Ithaca, and Endicott, NY” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0347)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2302. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Restricted Areas R-2201 A, B, C, D; Fort Greely, AK” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2016-9495)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2303. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Restricted Areas R-2205 A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K; Fairbank, AK and Revocation of Restricted Area R-2205; Stuart Creek, AK” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2016-9479)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2304. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Establishment of Class E Airspace; Minersville, PA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0358)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2305. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revocation of Class E Airspace; Sioux Center, IA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0277)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2306. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Forest City, IA” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0310)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2307. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Minocqua-Woodruff, WI” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0336)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2308. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3863” ((RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2309. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3861” ((RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2310. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3862” ((RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2311. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3864” ((RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2312. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal

EC-2334. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes" (RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0578), received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2335. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0203)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2336. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Engine Alliance Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0465)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2337. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Engine Alliance Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0459)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2338. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; GE Honda Aero Engines Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0352)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2339. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; International Aero Engines AG Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0274)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2340. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Safran Aerosystems Life Jackets" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0207)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2341. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; 328 Support Services GmbH (Type Certificate Previously Held by AvCraft Aerospace GmbH; Fairchild Dornier GmbH; Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH) Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0117)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2342. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "C1-C4 Linear and Branched Chain Alkyl D-Glucitol Dianhydro Alkyl Ethers; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9997-14-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2343. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Dinotefuran; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9994-82-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2344. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Lipochitooligosaccharide (LCO) MOR116; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9997-94-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2345. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Buprofezin; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9997-41-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2346. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Emamectin Benzoate; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9997-10-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2347. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Nitrpyrin; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9996-85-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2348. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Oxirane, 2-methyl-, Polymer with Oxirane, Monoundecyl Ether, Branched and Linear; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9996-95-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2349. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Sedaxane; Tolerance in/on Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried), Crop Group 6" (FRL No. 9998-22-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2350. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral John D. Alexander, United States Navy, and

his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2351. A communication from the Chief of the Policy Branch, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Individual Requests for Access or Amendment of CID Reports of Investigation" ((RIN0702-AB00) (32 CFR Part 633)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2352. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Collecting and Reporting of Foreign Indebtedness within the Department of Defense" (RIN0790-AK21) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2353. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Recoupment of Nonrecurring Costs (NCs) on Sales of U.S. Items" (RIN0790-AK24) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2354. A communication from the Chairman and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a transaction involving U.S. exports to Mozambique; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2355. A communication from the Program Specialist, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Assessment of Fees" (RIN1557-AE58) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2356. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel for Operations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary, Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2357. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Commission Guidance Regarding Proxy Voting Responsibilities of Investment Advisers" (17 CFR Parts 271 and 276) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2358. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Commission Interpretation and Guidance Regarding the Applicability of the Proxy Rules to Proxy Voting Advice" (17 CFR Part 241) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2359. A communication from the Acting Associate General Counsel for Regulations and Legislation, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing

and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Project Approval for Single-Family Condominiums” (RIN2502-AJ30) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2360. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Industry and Analysis, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Addition of Certain Entities to the Entity List and Revision of Entries on the Entity List” (RIN0694-AH86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2361. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Industry and Analysis, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Temporary General License: Extension of Validity, Clarifications to Authorized Transactions, and Changes to Certification Statement Requirements” (RIN0694-AH86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2362. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Inclusion of Early Stage Technology Demonstration in Authorized Technology Transfer Activities” ((RIN1991-AC14) (48 CFR Part 970)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2363. A communication from the Director of Human Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2364. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval: Missouri; Revision to Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information Rule” (FRL No. 9998-41-Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2365. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval: Missouri; Revision to Reference Methods Rule” (FRL No. 9998-39-Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2366. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Technical Amendments to Revise Regional Office Address” (FRL No. 9998-08-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2367. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Department” (FRL No. 9998-76-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2368. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Arkansas; Revisions to State Implementation Plan Permitting Programs” (FRL No. 9997-81-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2369. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Ohio; Corrections” (FRL No. 9998-75-Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2370. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Nevada; Revisions to Clark County Ozone Maintenance Plan” (FRL No. 9998-83-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2371. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; AK; Adoption Updates and Permitting Rule Revisions” (FRL No. 9998-71-Region 10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2372. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; California; Imperial County Air Pollution Control District” (FRL No. 9996-59-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2373. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Georgia; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference” (FRL No. 9997-86-Region 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2374. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Revisions; California; Technical Amendments” (FRL No. 9990-48-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2375. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant

to law, the report of a rule entitled “Final Safety Evaluation of Technical Specifications Task Force Traveler TSTF-569, Revision 2, ‘Revise Response Time Testing Definition’” received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2376. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Listing Species and Designating Critical Habitat” (RIN1018-BC88) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2377. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation” (RIN1018-BC87) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2378. A communication from the Wildlife Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Migratory Bird Subsistence Harvest in Alaska; Harvest Regulations for Migratory Birds in Alaska During the 2019 Season” (RIN1018-BD07) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2379. A communication from the Branch Chief, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Migratory Bird Subsistence Harvest in Alaska; Harvest Regulations for Migratory Birds in Alaska during the 2019 Season” (RIN1018-BD07) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2380. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Adding 16 Species, Removing One Species, and Updating Entries for 17 Species on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife” (RIN1018-BD72) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2381. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing Textual Descriptions of Critical Habitat Boundaries for Mammals, Birds, Amphibians, Fisheries, Clams, Snails, Arachnids, Crustaceans, and Insects; Correction” (RIN1018-BA81) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2382. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Conservation, Permits, and Regulations, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Migratory Bird Permits; Regulations for Managing Resident Canada Goose Populations” (RIN1018-BC72) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the

President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2383. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Designation of Critical Habitat for Spring Pygmy Sunfish” (RIN1018-BD54) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2384. A communication from the Enforcement Specialist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Importation, Exportation, and Transportation of Wildlife, Shellfish, and Fishery Products; Importation and Exportation of Green Sea Urchins” (RIN1018-BE35) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2385. A communication from the Enforcement Specialist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Civil Penalties; 2019 Inflation Adjustments for Civil Monetary Penalties” (RIN1018-BD05) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2386. A communication from the Branch Chief, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Migratory Bird Hunting; Normal Agricultural Operations” (RIN1018-BD90) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2387. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Prohibitions to Threatened Wildlife and Plants” (RIN1018-BC97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2388. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reinstatement of ESA Listing for the Grizzly Bear in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem in Compliance With Court Order” (RIN1018-BD86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2389. A communication from the Senior Attorney-Advisor, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “FAST Act Section 5516 ‘Additional State Authority’ Implementation” (RIN2125-AF86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2390. A communication from the Conservation Policy Advisor, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “2019–2020 Station-specific Hunting and Sport Fishing Regulations” (RIN1018-BD79) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the

Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2391. A communication from the Deputy Inspector General for Audit Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Review of Medicare Administrative Contractor Information Security Program Evaluations for Fiscal Year 2018”; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2392. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Medicare Beneficiary Ombudsman FY 2014–2016 Report to Congress”; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2393. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “FY 2012–2016 Report to Congress From the Competitive Acquisition Ombudsman for the Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies Competitive Bidding Program”; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2394. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revenue Ruling: Failure to Cash a Distribution Check From a Qualified Retirement Plan” (Rev. Rul. 2019–19) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2395. A communication from the Chief of the Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Import Restrictions Imposed on Archaeological Material from Algeria” ((RIN1515-AE48) (CBP Dec. 19–09)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 21, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2396. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to the Republic of Korea to support the manufacture of selected T700/701K parts of the Korea Utility Helicopter (Surion Helicopter) in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 19–005); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2397. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, to Australia to support the manufacture of F–35 weapons adapters in the amount of \$100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 19–023); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2398. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Adjustment of Controls for Lower Performing Radar and Continued Temporary Modification of Category XI of the United States Munitions List” (RIN1400-AE88) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2399. A communication from the Director, White House Liaison, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position

of General Counsel, Department of Education, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2400. A communication from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Paying Benefits” (29 CFR Part 4022) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2401. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department’s fiscal year 2018 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2402. A communication from the Director of Congressional Relations and Government Affairs, Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Office’s July 2019 quarterly report to Congress (OSS-2019-0897); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2403. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Fiscal Year 2018 Debt Collection Recovery Activities of the Department of Justice for Civil Debts Referred for Collection Annual Report”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2404. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, three (3) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of Justice, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 20, 2019; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2405. A communication from the Senior Trial Attorney, Office of Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Guidance on Non-discrimination on the Basis of Disability in Air Travel” (RIN2105-ZA05) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 20, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2406. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Delay of Class E Airspace Effective Date; Boulder City, NV” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2018–0816)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2407. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revisions to the Civil Penalty Amounts” (RIN2120-AE80) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2408. A communication from the Associate Chief of the Auctions and Spectrum Access Division, Wireless Telecommunications

Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Incentive Auction of Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service Licenses in the Upper 37 GHz, 39 GHz, and 47 GHz Bands for Next-Generation Wireless Services" ((AU Docket No. 19-59) (FCC 19-63)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2409. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementation of Section 621(a) (1) of the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984 as Amended by the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992" ((MB Docket No. 05-311) (FCC 19-80)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2410. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Electronic Delivery of MVPD Communications; Modernization of Media Regulation Initiative" ((MB Docket Nos. 17-105 and 17-317) (FCC 19-69)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2411. A communication from the Chief of Staff of the Competition Policy Division, Wireless Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementing Section 503 of RAY BAUM'S Act; Rules and Regulation Implementing the Truth in Caller ID Act of 2009" ((WC Docket Nos. 18-335 and 11-39) (FCC 19-73)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2412. A communication from the Chief of Staff of the Competition Policy Division, Wireless Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishing the Digital Opportunity Data Collection; Modernizing the FCC Form 477 Data Program" ((WC Docket Nos. 11-10 and 19-195) (FCC 19-79)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2413. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Environmental Response and Restoration Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Marine Mammals; Incidental Take During Specified Activities: Cook Inlet, Alaska" ((RIN1018-BD63)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 26, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2414. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities: Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to U.S. Navy Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active Sonar Training and Testing in the Central and Western North Pacific Ocean and Eastern Indian Ocean" ((RIN0648-BI42)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2415. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pacific Island Fisheries; Closure of the 2019 Hawaii Shallow-Set Pelagic Longline Fishery" ((RIN0648-XG905)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2416. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries" ((RIN0648-XG810)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2417. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries" ((RIN0648-XG839)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2418. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries" ((RIN0648-XG895)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2419. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Commercial Aggregated Large Coastal Shark and Hammerhead Shark Management Groups Retention Limit Adjustment" ((RIN0648-XG930)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2420. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Retroactive Quota Transfer" ((RIN0648-XG739)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2421. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer" ((RIN0648-XG796)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2422. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United

States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; 2019 Management Area 2 Sub-Annual Catch Limit Harvested" ((RIN0648-XG872)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2423. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Witch Flounder Trimester Total Allowable Catch Area Closure for the Common Pool Fishery" ((RIN0648-XG971)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2424. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Small-Mesh Multispecies Fishery; Inseason Adjustment to the Northern Red Hake Possession Limit" ((RIN0648-XG696)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2425. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region; Commercial Trip Limit Increase for King Mackerel in the Atlantic Southern Zone" ((RIN0648-XG762)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2426. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region; 2018 Commercial Hook-and-Line Closure for King Mackerel in the Gulf of Mexico Southern Zone" ((RIN0648-XG770)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2427. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2019 Recreational Accountability Measure and Closure for Gulf of Mexico Grey Triggerfish" ((RIN0648-XG870)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2428. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2019 Recreational Accountability Measure and Closure for Gulf of Mexico Greater Amberjack" ((RIN0648-XG871)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2449. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries.

National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XG760) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2450. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pollock in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands” (RIN0648-XG756) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2451. A communication from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2017 Annual Report of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC); to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2452. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Adopting Subpart Ba Requirements in Emission Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills” (FRL No. 9998-82-OAR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2453. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; ID: Update to CRB Fee Billing Procedures” (FRL No. 9998-96-Region 10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2454. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Regional Haze Plan and Prong 4 (Visibility) for the 2006 and 2012 PM2.5, 2010 NO2, 2010 SO2, and 2008 Ozone NAAQS” (FRL No. 9999-33-Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2455. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Compliance Monitoring Usage” (FRL No. 9998-90-Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2456. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval of Iowa and Nebraska Air Quality Implementation Plans; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2012 Annual Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standard Interstate Transport” (FRL No. 9998-89-Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2457. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances Spill Prevention” (FRL No. 9999-09-OLEM) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2458. A communication from the Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act 2019 Annual Report to Congress”; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2459. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Implementation of Nonresident Alien Deposit Interest Regulation” (Rev. Proc. 2019-23) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 29, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2460. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Notice: Domestic Partnerships and S Corporations Filing Under Proposed GILTI Regulations” (Notice 2019-46) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 29, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2461. A communication from the Chief of the Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment to Statement Processing and Automated Clearinghouse (ACH)” ((RIN1515-AE47) (CBP Dec. 19-10)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2462. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Security and Suitability Files” (RIN0960-AH97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2463. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2019-0066 - 2019-0074); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2464. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Report on the Eleventh Review of the Backlog of Postmarketing Requirements and Commitments”; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2465. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of an alternate plan for pay adjustments for civilian Federal employees covered by the General Schedule and certain other pay systems in January 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2466. A communication from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Administration’s fiscal year 2019 Commercial Activities Inventory and Inherently Governmental Activities Inventory and the Uniform

Resource Locator (URL) for the report; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2467. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Homeland Security, transmitting legislative proposals relative to the “Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act of 2019”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2468. A communication from the Regulation Policy Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Rental Assistance for Certain Low-Income Veteran Families” (RIN2900-AQ40) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2019; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

EC-2469. A communication from the Program Analyst, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard; Electric-Powered Vehicles: Electrolyte Spillage and Electrical Shock Protection” (RIN2127-AM10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2470. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “System Safety Program” (RIN2130-AC81) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2471. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Security Threat Disqualification Update” ((RIN2120-AL04) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0656)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2472. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Marion, OH” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0355)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2473. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0018)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2474. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0253)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2475. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal

Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0257)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2476. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0577)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2477. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0606)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2478. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0607)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2479. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Learjet, Inc. Airplanes” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0046)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2480. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Turbofan Engines” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0365)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2481. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd and Co KG Turbofan Engines” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0528)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-126. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging

the United States Congress to award the Congressional Gold Medal to the World War II Merrill’s Marauders; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7

Whereas, In August 1943, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and other allied leaders proposed the creation of an American ground unit that would engage in a long range penetration mission in Japanese-occupied Burma to cut off Japanese communications and supply lines and capture the Japanese-held airfield and town of Myitkyina; and

Whereas, President Roosevelt issued a call for volunteers for “a dangerous and hazardous mission,” that was answered by approximately 3,000 American soldiers representing 15 ethnic groups from every state, among them Bataan Death March survivors, Nisei interpreters, and Native American code talkers, forming a unit officially designated as the 5307th Composite Unit, code named “Galahad,” and later to become known as Merrill’s Marauders, after its leader, Brigadier General Frank Merrill; and

Whereas, Future members of Merrill’s Marauders continued their training at Camp Stoneman, a United States Army military facility located in Pittsburg, California, that served as a major staging area for the United States Army in World War II for the Pacific Theater of Operations, and named after George Stoneman, a cavalry commander during the Civil War and a Governor of California; and

Whereas, In February 1944 the Marauders began their approximately 1,000 mile trek through the dense Burmese jungle, with no artillery support and carrying their supplies on their backs or on the pack saddles of mules, as the first Americans to engage the Japanese on mainland Asia since the 1900 Boxer Rebellion; and

Whereas, Over the course of their five-month trek to Myitkyina, the Marauders fought victoriously against larger and better equipped units of the Japanese 18th Division through 5 major and 30 minor engagements, experiencing more uninterrupted jungle fighting than any other World War II United States combat force, with the exception of the 1st Marine Division that took and held Guadalcanal for 4 months; and

Whereas, During their march to Myitkyina, the Marauders faced hunger and disease that were exacerbated by inadequate aerial supply drops, while malaria, typhus, and dysentery inflicted more casualties on Merrill’s Marauders than the Japanese; and

Whereas, By August 1944, Merrill’s Marauders accomplished their mission, successfully disrupting Japanese supply and communication lines and taking the town of Myitkyina and the Myitkyina airstrip, the only all-weather airstrip in northern Burma; and

Whereas, After taking Myitkyina, only 130 Merrill’s Marauders were fit for duty, and all remaining Merrill’s Marauders still in action were evacuated to hospitals due to tropical diseases, exhaustion, and malnutrition; and

Whereas, For their bravery and accomplishments, Merrill’s Marauders were awarded the Distinguished Unit Citation, later designated as the Presidential Unit Citation, and each of Merrill’s Marauders also earned a Bronze Star with a V or Valor device; and

Whereas, Though Merrill’s Marauders were operational for only a few months, the legacy of their bravery is honored by the United States Army through the modern day 75th Ranger Regiment, which traces its lineage directly to the 5307 Composite Unit, and the Rangers wear the Merrill’s Marauders patch as their crest; and

Whereas, On February 27, 2019, Gilbert Howland, one of the last 13 living members of Merrill’s Marauders and a triple Combat In-

fantryman Badge recipient, who served in World War II, Korea, and two tours in Vietnam, placed a wreath at the Camp Stoneman Memorial at the Pittsburg Historical Museum to commemorate 2019 as the 75th anniversary of the 1944 Merrill’s Marauders mission in the China Burma India Theater, called the “forgotten theater of World War II,” and

Whereas, On January 30, 2019, United States Representative Peter T. King, introduced House Resolution 906 in the 116th Congress, the Merrill’s Marauders Congressional Gold Medal Act, with the Senate Companion bill from Senator Johnny Isakson is expected shortly, in a third and perhaps final attempt at this recognition with only 13 of the original 3,000 Merrill’s Marauders still living: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to act favorably in regard to legislation to award the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest honor Congress can bestow, to Merrill’s Marauders; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-127. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas urging the United States Congress to support the ratification of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1160

Whereas, Texas is the nation’s leading trade state, and its future prosperity depends on bolstering trade among our North American partners; and

Whereas, The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, which awaits ratification by the U.S. Congress, will create a more level playing field for American workers, ensure opportunities for trade in U.S. services, and benefit farmers, ranchers, and agribusiness; moreover, it modernizes protections for intellectual property, promotes collaboration in tackling cybersecurity, and ensures that digital trade data can be transferred cross-border with protections for the global digital ecosystem; and

Whereas, Texas exports totaled \$315 billion in 2018; the state accounts for almost 20 percent of the nation’s trade total, and 45 percent of Lone Star exports are destined for Mexico and Canada; more than 90 percent of Texas exporters are small businesses, and the USMCA cuts red tape, making it easier for them to tap into foreign markets; approximately 44 percent of our state’s agricultural products are exported, and the agreement provides enhanced market access for eggs, poultry, dairy, and certain food crops; and

Whereas, In 2017, Texas energy exports to Canada and Mexico totaled almost \$17 billion; the USMCA will promote the stability of this industry by preserving and expanding market integration for greater certainty, efficiency, and interregional investment; and

Whereas, Texas has more U.S. ports of entry than any other state, and Laredo and El Paso are the two busiest trade stations doing business with Mexico; while offering new commitments for market access, the USMCA also addresses nontariff barriers related to trade in remanufactured goods and import and export licensing; and

Whereas, Nearly one million jobs in Texas are supported by trade with Mexico and Canada; experts calculate that failure to ratify

the USMCA could result in the loss of as many as 300,000 of those jobs; as North America has become more economically integrated, a collaborative approach to trade is absolutely necessary to protect American jobs and workers while fostering innovation; and

Whereas, The trade landscape has shifted dramatically over the past two decades, and the USMCA is designed to adapt to the new terrain by strengthening our nation's export capabilities and setting the standard for global trade agreements that will spur continued economic dynamism for years to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the 86th Texas Legislature hereby respectfully urge the U.S. Congress to unite in bipartisan support for the ratification of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement; and, be it further

Resolved, That the chief clerk forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to Congress with the request that this resolution be entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM-128. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee urging the United States Congress, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention of states limited to proposing a balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 548

Whereas, Article V of the United States Constitution requires the United States Congress to call a convention of states upon application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Eighth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the Senate Concurring, That the Congress of the United States is directed to call a convention of states limited to proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and be it further

Resolved, That this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently-outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including, but not limited to, previously-adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas; and that this application shall be aggregated with such applications for the purpose of attaining the applications from two-thirds of the legislatures from the several states necessary to require the calling of a convention, but shall not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject; and be it further

Resolved, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with

Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made applications for similar relief pursuant to Article V; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.; to each member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from Tennessee, and to the Archivist of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution also be sent to the presiding officers of the other state legislative bodies in the United States, with the request that the other states join Tennessee in applying to Congress to call a convention of states for the limited purpose proposed in this resolution.

POM-129. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Portsmouth, New Hampshire urging the United States Congress to pass the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-130. A resolution adopted by the City Commission of Miami, Florida, urging the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to reevaluate an application for permanent resident status; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-131. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to the process of revoking naturalized American citizenship; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 715. A bill to improve the productivity and energy efficiency of the manufacturing sector by directing the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the National Academies and other appropriate Federal agencies, to develop a national smart manufacturing plan and to provide assistance to small- and medium-sized manufacturers in implementing smart manufacturing programs, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-80).

S. 859. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to reauthorize hydroelectric production incentives and hydroelectric efficiency improvement incentives, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-81).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 983. A bill to amend the Energy Conservation and Production Act to reauthorize the weatherization assistance program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-82).

S. 1085. A bill to support research, development, and other activities to develop innovative vehicle technologies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-83).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 979. A bill to amend the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 to incorporate the recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office relating to advance contracts, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-84).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1151. A bill to prohibit contracting with persons that have business operations with

the Maduro regime, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-85).

S. 1378. A bill to repeal the multi-State plan program (Rept. No. 116-86).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1388. A bill to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-87).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1419. A bill to require agencies to publish an advance notice of proposed rule making for major rules (Rept. No. 116-88).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1539. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide funding to secure nonprofit facilities from terrorist attacks, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-89).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 1846. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-90).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1867. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security an Unmanned Aircraft Systems Coordinator, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-91).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1869. A bill to require the disclosure of ownership of high-security space leased to accommodate a Federal agency, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-92).

S. 2065. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-93).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 2107. A bill to increase the number of CBP Agriculture Specialists and support staff in the Office of Field Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-94).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 2193. A bill to require the Administrator of General Services to issue guidance to clarify that Federal agencies may pay by charge card for the charging of Federal electric motor vehicles, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-95).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

H.R. 150. A bill to modernize Federal grant reporting, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-96).

H.R. 2590. A bill to require a Department of Homeland Security overseas personnel enhancement plan, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-97).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 347. A bill to extend the authorization of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 relating to the disposal site in Mesa County, Colorado (Rept. No. 116-98).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 731. A bill to amend the Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010 to authorize certain polygraph waiver authority, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-99).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1434. A bill to prohibit the use of reverse auctions for design and construction services procurements, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-100).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2449. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require licenses to acquire or receive firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 2450. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to limit the grounds of deportability for certain relatives of members of the Armed Forces and veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 2451. A bill to amend chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, to allow suit against the United States for injuries and deaths of members of the Armed Forces caused by improper medical care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 2452. A bill to provide incentives for agricultural producers to carry out climate stewardship practices, to provide for increased reforestation across the United States, to establish the Coastal and Estuary Resilience Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 2453. A bill to assist in the conservation of the North Atlantic right whale by supporting and providing financial resources for North Atlantic right whale conservation programs and projects of persons with expertise required for the conservation of North Atlantic right whales, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

S. 2454. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 and title 17, United States Code, to provide greater access to in-State television broadcast programming for cable and satellite subscribers in certain counties; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 2455. A bill to establish a program to accurately document vehicles that were significant in the history of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. UDALL:

S. 2456. A bill to establish centers of excellence for innovative stormwater control infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. HARRIS, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 2457. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to establish a pilot program to provide grants for job guarantee programs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2458. A bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in agriculture research; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. REED, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 2459. A bill to amend title 9, United States Code, to prohibit predispute arbitration agreements that force arbitration of certain disputes arising from claims of servicemembers and veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. UDALL (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S.J. Res. 54. A joint resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the President of February 15, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. Res. 306. A resolution reaffirming the commitment to media diversity and pledging to work with media entities and diverse stakeholders to develop common ground solutions to eliminate barriers to media diversity; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. Res. 307. A resolution congratulating the Eastbank All-Stars from River Ridge, Louisiana, for winning the 2019 Little League Baseball World Series Championship; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 13

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 13, a bill to include the State of Florida in the Gulf of Mexico outer Continental Shelf revenue sharing program, to extend the moratorium on oil and gas leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes.

S. 184

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 184, a bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for conducting or supporting research on firearms safety or gun violence prevention.

S. 191

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 191, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to include in periodic health assessments, separation history and physical examinations, and other assessments an evaluation of whether a member of the Armed Forces

has been exposed to open burn pits or toxic airborne chemicals, and for other purposes.

S. 203

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 203, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the railroad track maintenance credit, and for other purposes.

S. 227

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 227, a bill to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians, and for other purposes.

S. 261

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 261, a bill to extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2024, and for other purposes.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

S. 473

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 473, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to include certain Federal positions within the definition of law enforcement officer for retirement purposes, and for other purposes.

S. 524

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 524, a bill to establish the Department of Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee on Tribal and Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 554

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 554, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to take actions necessary to ensure that certain individuals may update the burn pit registry with the cause of death of a registered individual, and for other purposes.

S. 558

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 558, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize a program on children and

the media within the National Institutes of Health to study the health and developmental effects of technology on infants, children, and adolescents.

S. 655

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 655, a bill to impose additional restrictions on tobacco flavors for use in e-cigarettes.

S. 743

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 743, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the soldiers of the 5307th Composite Unit (Provisional), commonly known as "Merrill's Marauders", in recognition of their bravery and outstanding service in the jungles of Burma during World War II.

S. 800

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 800, a bill to establish a postsecondary student data system.

S. 879

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 879, a bill to provide a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to aliens from certain countries who meet specified eligibility requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 880

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 880, a bill to provide outreach and reporting on comprehensive Alzheimer's disease care planning services furnished under the Medicare program.

S. 901

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 901, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to support individuals with younger onset Alzheimer's disease.

S. 933

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 933, a bill to improve data collection and monitoring of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts, and for other purposes.

S. 997

At the request of Mr. BROWN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 997, a bill to recognize and honor the service of individuals who served in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II, and for other purposes.

S. 1203

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Con-

necticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1203, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 in order to improve the public service loan forgiveness program, and for other purposes.

S. 1218

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1218, a bill to require the review of the service of certain members of the Armed Forces during World War I to determine if such members should be awarded the Medal of Honor, to authorize the award of the Medal of Honor based on the results of the review, and for other purposes.

S. 1243

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1243, a bill to provide standards for facilities at which aliens in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security are detained, and for other purposes.

S. 1254

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1254, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to review and report on certain laws, safety measures, and technologies relating to the illegal passing of school buses, and for other purposes.

S. 1263

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1263, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish an interagency task force on the use of public lands to provide medical treatment and therapy to veterans through outdoor recreation.

S. 1279

At the request of Mr. JONES, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1279, a bill to reauthorize mandatory funding programs for historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions.

S. 1398

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1398, a bill to promote the use of smart technologies and systems in communities, and for other purposes.

S. 1409

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1409, a bill to enhance the ability of the Office of the National Ombudsman to assist small businesses in meeting regulatory requirements and develop outreach initiatives to pro-

mote awareness of the services the Office of the National Ombudsman provides, and for other purposes.

S. 1590

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1590, a bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize rewards for thwarting wildlife trafficking linked to transnational organized crime, and for other purposes.

S. 1642

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1642, a bill to increase the recruitment and retention of school-based mental health services providers by low-income local educational agencies.

S. 1727

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1727, a bill to establish the Partnership Fund for Peace to promote joint economic development and finance ventures between Palestinian entrepreneurs and companies and those in the United States and Israel to improve economic cooperation and people-to-people peacebuilding programs, and to further shared community building, peaceful coexistence, dialogue, and reconciliation between Israelis and Palestinians.

S. 1739

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1739, a bill to enable projects that will aid in the development and delivery of related instruction associated with apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs that are focused on serving the skilled technical workforce at the National Laboratories and certain facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 1757

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1757, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

S. 1777

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1777, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to include in the Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices a section on conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence, to amend the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act to authorize the President to impose economic sanctions and a visa ban on the

leader of an organization that commits sexual or gender-based violence.

S. 1877

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1877, a bill to establish procedures and consequences in the event of a failure to complete regular appropriations.

S. 2043

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2043, a bill to provide incentives for hate crime reporting, provide grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, and establish alternative sentencing for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shephard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

S. 2072

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2072, a bill to provide for an increase, effective December 1, 2019, in the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 2166

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2166, a bill to designate Regional Ocean Partnerships of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 2179

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2179, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to provide social service agencies with the resources to provide services to meet the urgent needs of Holocaust survivors to age in place with dignity, comfort, security, and quality of life.

S. 2183

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2183, a bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to analyze certain legislation in order to prevent duplication of and overlap with existing Federal programs, offices, and initiatives.

S. 2206

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2206, a bill to express the sense of Congress regarding restoration and maintenance of the Mardasson Memorial in Bastogne, Belgium.

S. 2216

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2216, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to formally recognize caregivers of veterans, notify veterans and caregivers of clinical deter-

minations relating to eligibility for caregiver programs, and temporarily extend benefits for veterans who are determined ineligible for the family caregiver program, and for other purposes.

S. 2330

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2330, a bill to amend the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act to provide for congressional oversight of the board of directors of the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee and to protect amateur athletes from emotional, physical, and sexual abuse, and for other purposes.

S. 2366

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2366, a bill to streamline the employer reporting process and strengthen the eligibility verification process for the premium assistance tax credit and cost-sharing subsidy.

S. RES. 252

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 252, a resolution designating September 2019 as National Democracy Month as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

S. RES. 274

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 274, a resolution expressing solidarity with Falun Gong practitioners who have lost lives, freedoms, and other rights for adhering to their beliefs and practices, and condemning the practice of non-consenting organ harvesting, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2458. A bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in agriculture research; to the Committee on the Budget.

Mr. DURBIN Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2458

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “America Grows Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to each funding recipient de-

scribed in subsection (b), as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget—

(1) for fiscal year 2020, not less than 105 percent of the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that recipient for fiscal year 2019, adjusted for inflation;

(2) for fiscal year 2021, not less than 105 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (1) for that recipient, adjusted for inflation;

(3) for fiscal year 2022, not less than 105 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (2) for that recipient, adjusted for inflation;

(4) for fiscal year 2023, not less than 105 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (3) for that recipient, adjusted for inflation; and

(5) for fiscal year 2024, not less than 105 percent of the amount determined under paragraph (4) for that recipient, adjusted for inflation.

(b) FUNDING RECIPIENTS DESCRIBED.—The funding recipients referred to in subsection (a) are—

- (1) the Agricultural Research Service;
- (2) the Economic Research Service;
- (3) the National Agricultural Statistics Service; and
- (4) the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

SEC. 3. BUDGETARY PROVISIONS.

(a) CAP ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(G) AGRICULTURE RESEARCH.—

“(i) ADJUSTMENT FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—If a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for a fiscal year is enacted that specifies amounts for an agricultural research funding recipient, then the adjustments for that fiscal year shall be the amount of additional new budget authority provided in that Act for that agricultural research funding recipient for that fiscal year, but shall not exceed—

“(I) for fiscal year 2020, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(1) of the America Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient;

“(II) for fiscal year 2021, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(2) of the America Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient;

“(III) for fiscal year 2022, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(3) of the America Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient;

“(IV) for fiscal year 2023, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(4) of the America

Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient; and

“(V) for fiscal year 2024, the difference between—

“(aa) the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that agricultural research funding recipient for fiscal year 2019; and

“(bb) the amount determined by the Director under section 2(a)(5) of the America Grows Act of 2019 with respect to that agricultural research funding recipient.

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subparagraph:

“(I) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—The term ‘additional new budget authority’ means, with respect to an agricultural research funding recipient, the amount of new budget authority provided for a fiscal year in an appropriation Act for that agricultural research funding recipient that is in excess of the amount of new budget authority provided in fiscal year 2019 in an appropriation Act for that agricultural research funding recipient.

“(II) AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FUNDING RECIPIENT.—The term ‘agricultural research funding recipient’ means a funding recipient described in section 2(b) of the America Grows Act of 2019.

“(III) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.”.

(b) MINIMUM CONTINUED FUNDING REQUIREMENT.—The amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for a funding recipient described in section 2(b) for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024, and each subsequent fiscal year, shall not be less than the amount of new budget authority made available in appropriation Acts for that funding recipient for fiscal year 2019.

(c) EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS FROM SEQUESTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 255(g)(1)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (2 U.S.C. 905(g)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting after “Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds (16–0327–0–1–600).” the following:

“Appropriations pursuant to section 2(a) of the America Grows Act of 2019.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any sequestration order issued under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 306—RE-AFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT TO MEDIA DIVERSITY AND PLEDGING TO WORK WITH MEDIA ENTITIES AND DIVERSE STAKEHOLDERS TO DEVELOP COMMON GROUND SOLUTIONS TO ELIMINATE BARRIERS TO MEDIA DIVERSITY

Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 306

Whereas the principle that an informed and engaged electorate is critical to a vibrant democracy is deeply rooted in our laws of free speech and underpins the virtues on which we established our Constitution, “in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility,

provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity. . . .”;

Whereas having independent, diverse, and local media that provide exposure to a broad range of viewpoints and the ability to contribute to the political debate is central to sustaining that informed engagement;

Whereas it is in the public interest to encourage source, content, and audience diversity on our Nation’s shared telecommunications and media platforms;

Whereas the survival of small, independent, and diverse media outlets that serve diverse audiences and local media markets is essential to preserving local culture and building understanding on important community issues that impact the daily lives of residents;

Whereas research by the American Society of News Editors, the Radio Television Digital News Association, the Pew Research Center, and others has documented the continued challenges of increasing diversity among all types of media entities;

Whereas with increasing media experience and sophistication, it is even more important to have minority participation in local media to ensure a diverse range of information sources are available and different ideas and viewpoints are expressed to strengthen social cohesion among different communities; and

Whereas the constriction in small, independent, and diverse media outlets and limited participation of diverse populations in media ownership and decisionmaking are combining to negatively impact our goal of increasing local civic engagement and civic knowledge through increased voter participation, membership in civic groups, and knowledge of local political and civil information: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment to diversity as a core tenet of the public interest standard in media policy; and

(2) pledges to work with media entities and diverse stakeholders to develop common ground solutions to eliminate barriers to media diversity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 307—CONGRATULATING THE EASTBANK ALL-STARS FROM RIVER RIDGE, LOUISIANA, FOR WINNING THE 2019 LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 307

Whereas Little League Baseball was founded in 1939, and the first Little League Baseball World Series tournament was played in 1947;

Whereas Little League Baseball is the largest youth sports program in the world with nearly 200,000 teams in more than 80 countries and all 50 States;

Whereas Little League Baseball affords children around the world a competitive arena that instills the principles of sportsmanship, camaraderie, and teamwork;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars team was founded in River Ridge, Louisiana, and includes a roster of young men from the Greater New Orleans area;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars displayed skill, competitiveness, and determination throughout their entire season and the Little League Baseball World Series tournament;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars advanced to the Little League Baseball World Series tournament by winning the State of Louisiana Championship and the Southwest Regional Championship;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars, representing the State of Louisiana and the Southwest Region, became the first team ever to lose the first game of the Little League World Series, and then go on to win the Little League World Series Championship;

Whereas, on August 25, 2019, in South Williamsport, Pennsylvania, the Eastbank All-Stars from River Ridge, Louisiana, the United States Champions representing the Southwest Region, defeated the International Bracket Champions in the 73rd Little League Baseball World Series Championship;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars’ 8-0 shut-out victory was the first Little League Baseball World Series Championship in the history of the team;

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars became the first team from the State of Louisiana to ever win the United States Championship game and the World Series Championship game;

Whereas manager Scott Frazier and coaches Donald Abadie and Kevin Johnson did a masterful job in leading #2 Alton Shorts, #3 Ryder Planchard, #4 Stan Wiltz, #5 William Andrade, #6 Peyton Spadoni, #7 Derek DeLatte, #9 Connor Perrot, #10 Ryan Darrah, #12 Jeffrey Curtis, #15 Gavin Berry, #22 Reece Roussel, #23 Marshall Louque, and #24 Egan Prather to victory in the Little League Baseball World Series Championship;

Whereas Eastbank right fielder, Reece Roussel, set the Little League World Series record with an amazing 17 hits throughout the tournament, including a .739 batting average, as well as two key hits in the championship game;

Whereas Eastbank third baseman, Marshall Louque, secured three hits and three runs batted in (RBIs) in the championship game;

Whereas Marshall Louque and Reece Roussel set the Little League World Series record, hitting seven doubles each;

Whereas Eastbank pitcher, Egan Prather, pitched an impressive shutout in the championship game, striking out six Curaçao batters along the way;

Whereas the parents, families, friends, and fans of the Eastbank All-Stars deserve recognition for proudly supporting the team throughout their historic season; and

Whereas the Eastbank All-Stars were strong ambassadors of the great State of Louisiana and the United States of America on the world stage: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates—

(1) the Eastbank All-Stars for their hard work and determination in winning the 73rd Little League Baseball World Series Championship;

(2) Scott Frazier and the Eastbank coaching staff for the founding of the organization and leading the team to its first Little League World Series victory;

(3) the Eastbank All-Star players for showing poise and exemplifying the strength and resilience of the people of Louisiana by never giving up and fighting through adversity to make all of us proud of their historic accomplishment;

(4) the parents, families, friends, and fans of the Eastbank All-Stars;

(5) the community of River Ridge, the Greater New Orleans area, and the State of Louisiana; and

(6) the Pabao Little League team from Willemstad, Curaçao for a hard-fought championship game and an outstanding season.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I have 2 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to Rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 2019, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my new press assistant, Cole Avery, be granted privileges of the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VETERANS EXPEDITED TSA SCREENING SAFE TRAVEL ACT

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1881 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title. The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1881) to provide PreCheck to certain severely injured or disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1881) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 1881

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Veterans Expedited TSA Screening Safe Travel Act" or the "VETS Safe Travel Act".

SEC. 2. AVAILABILITY OF PRECHECK PROGRAM TO CERTAIN SEVERELY INJURED OR DISABLED VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 44927 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) AVAILABILITY OF PRECHECK PROGRAM TO CERTAIN SEVERELY INJURED OR DISABLED VETERANS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A veteran described in paragraph (2) is eligible for security screening under the PreCheck Program under section 44919 at no cost to the veteran if the veteran is able to meet the background check and other security requirements for participation in the program.

"(2) VETERANS DESCRIBED.—A veteran described in this paragraph is a veteran determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs—

"(A)(i) to have had a loss, or loss of use, of a limb;

"(ii) to have become paralyzed or partially paralyzed; or

"(iii) to have incurred permanent blindness; and

"(B) as a result of that loss, paralyzation or partial paralyzation, or blindness, to require the use of a wheelchair, prosthetic limb, or other assistive device to aid with mobility.".

(b) COORDINATION ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly—

(1) develop and implement a process for providing the Transportation Security Administration with access to the data needed to validate the eligibility of a veteran for the PreCheck Program under section 44927(g) of title 49, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); and

(2) submit to Congress a report on the status of implementing the process required by paragraph (1).

TSA CREDENTIAL AND ENDORSEMENT HARMONIZATION ACT OF 2019

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 2035 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2035) to require the Transportation Security Administration to develop a strategic plan to expand eligibility for the PreCheck Program to individuals with Transportation Worker Identification Credentials or Hazardous Materials Endorsements.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I further ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2035) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 2035

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "TSA Credential and Endorsement Harmonization Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. STRATEGIC PLAN TO EXPAND PRECHECK PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall develop a strategic plan to expand eligibility for the PreCheck Program under section 44919 of title 49, United States Code, to individuals who have—

(1) a Transportation Worker Identification Credential issued under section 70105 of title 46, United States Code; or

(2) a Hazardous Materials Endorsement under the Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program on the State-issued commercial driver's license of the individual.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In developing the strategic plan required by subsection (a), the Administrator shall ensure that the plan—

(1) allows individuals described in subsection (a) to opt in to the PreCheck Program; and

(2) provides the Transportation Security Administration with the discretion—

(A) to determine whether an individual described in subsection (a) meets the eligibility requirements for the Program; and

(B) to establish alternative fee structures for the Program.

(c) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after developing the strategic plan required by subsection (a), the Administrator shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives on the strategic plan.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2019

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, September 11; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired and the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Akard nomination under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:45 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 11, 2019, at 9:30 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by
the Senate September 10, 2019:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ELIZABETH DARLING, OF TEXAS, TO BE COMMISSIONER
ON CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

KELLY CRAFT, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SESSIONS
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DURING HER TENURE OF SERVICE AS REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NA-
TIONS.